THE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate, as usual, wasted time yes-terday with long-winded resolutions and only succeeded in passing three important bills and rejecting one. The curious spectators who wanted to see what was to be done with the Governor's appointments, were again doomed to disappointment as the Senate settled the matter in executive session in the afternoon. Meanwhile the time of the Senate was taken up with the reading of a long report of the Committee on Accounts presented by Senator Crabbe, two joint resolutions presented by Senator C. Brown, one relat-ing to the choice of Senators who shall alt for four years and the other to re-apportion the election of Senators and Representatives according to population, and in a long debate.

The Senate deliberations opened with

the reading of a communication from Secretary Cooper announcing the Governor's signature to the following bills: An Act relating to the sale of alcohol, amending section 15 and repealing sec-tions 10, 12 and 24 of Act 64 of the Ses-sion Laws of 1896. An Act to amend section 45 of chapter LVII of the Bession Laws of 1892, relating to cases of abscace, disqualification and vacancy in the offices of Circuit Judges. An Act to provide for the promulgation of the laws. Senator Crabbe for the Committee of Accounts, pursuant to a request of the Senate on Saturday, made the following

Whereas, certain bills incurred in the carrying on of the business and affairs of the Senate amounting the baye been delivered to the present Committee on Accounts by the Committee

counts whom they succeeded upon the resignation of said committee, and with the whole was not care to take upon themselves the responsibility of paying them; now themselves to take upon themselves the responsibility of paying them; now themselves and the same amounting to \$2.57.5, be put the same are hereby approved, and the Committee on Accounts is hereby authorized to set-tle the same out of and from any money that may be available for that purpose now or hereafter, and if no money is so available, that the same be inserted in the appropriation bill hereafter to be passed so that such bills may be duly paid and settled:

J. T. Ryan: Printing, \$153. Hawailan Automobile Co.: Hire of autemobile to Kalihi leper settlement and

return. 34. Hawaiian Automobile Co.: Hire of automobile to Walkiki and return, re "resolution to the Governor, S. B. Dole, to extend the session," \$9.50.

People's Ice and Refrigerating Co.: 260

pounds ice at \$2.60 for month of April, F. F. Fernanden: Typewriting, \$1.50;

typewriting, 50 cents.
D. H. Kahaulelio: Reading proofs in English and Hawaiian, \$257; translating into Hawaiian, \$22,50; reading proofs in English and Hawelian and translating

into Hawaiian, \$36.50. Enoch Johnson: Proof reading, \$326. Owner back No. 255: Hack hire, \$1.50. M. Riggs: 27 days as clerk, etc.,

H. Hackfeld & Co.: Rent of typewrlter, 36. Hawalian Gazette Co., Lid.: Printing,

John Kahiolani: Washing and ironing,

\$1.80. P.M. McMahon: Transcript of pro-

osedings of Senate, \$25.45. Bulletin Publishing Co.: Printing, \$10.50. Wall, Nichols Co.: Stationery, \$17.50. Hawalian Star: Printing, 47250. George Markham: Translating, Hawaiian News Co.: Stationery, \$374.05.

Bulletin Publishing Co.: Princing. Hawaiian Gazette Co.: Printing, \$89.

J. Ryan: Investigating Auditor's books, \$10; typewriting, \$7.55; typewriting,

P. M. McMahon: Transcribing proceedings of Senate, \$50.90. Total, \$2.527.25.

At the end of the statement the Sens tor subscribes himself as follows: I submitted the above bills for action by the Senate. I could not approve these C. L. CRABBE,

Chairman Accounts Committee. Senator Crabbe stated that the new committee had not approved the bills because they knew nothing about them, and the whole matter was left for the Senate to take action. The resolution passed by a vote of 8 to 2 and will he taken up with the appropriation bill as unpaid accounts.

House bill 84, granting Dimond & Co. a gas franchise, was reconsidered for the rurnose of adding an amendment prescribing that streets should not be torn

up except one block at a time. Senator C. Brown presented the following joint resolution for the reapportionment of the membership of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Whereas, section 55 of the Organic Act provides that the Legislature at its first regular session after the census courneration be ascertained, and from time to time thereafter, shall reapportion the membership in the Senate and House of Representatives among the Senatorial Representative districts on the basis of the population in each of said districts, who are citizens of the Territory;

Whereas, said census enumeration has been duly ascertained; now therefore be

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Territory of Ha-That for the purpose of reapportioning the membership to the Senate. the Territory of Hawaii is divided into the following Senstorial districts, vix: Piret Pietrict: Telend of Hawall

Record District: Telands of Mani, Molohel, Lanai and Kahoolawe, miled Dietelet: Island of Oaho

Fourth District: Islands of Kausl and

Nilhau. That the electors of said districts shall

be entitled to elect Senators as follows: In the Piret Dietrict, four,

In the Second District, three

In the Third Dietrict, seven.

districts vist

In the Paurth District, one. That for the purpose of apportioning the membership in the House of Reprepentatives the Territory of Hawaii is di-

vided into the following Representative

First District: That portion of the Island of Hawaii known as Purs, Hills and Hamakua.

Becond District: That portion of the Irland of Hawaii known as Kau, Kona and Kohala. Third District: The Islands of Maul,

Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe. Pourth District: That portion of the Island of Oahn lying east and south of HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, APPLIS 80, 1901,—SEMI-WEEKLY.

A BANDER-LOG LEGISLATURE.

Here we sit in a branchy row, Thinking of beautiful things we know: Dreaming of deeds that we mean to do, All complete, in a minute or two-Something noble and grand and good, Won by merely wishing we could. Now we're going to-never mind, Brother, thy tail hangs down behind!

All the talk we over have heard Uttered by bat or beast or bird— Hide or fin or scale it feather— Jabber it quickly and all together! Excellent! Wonderful! Once again! Now we are talking just like men. Let's pretend we are ----- never mind, Brother, thy tail hangs down behind! This is the way of the monkey kind.

By the rubbish in our wake and The noble noise we make. Be sure, be sure, we're going to De some splendid things!

RUDYARD KIPLING.

tension thereof from the Nuuanu pall to tice as a Senator for such district for the Makappu noint.

Fittu District: That portion of the Island of Oahu lying west and north of the Fourth District. Sixth District: The Islands of Kauai

and Nilhau. The electors in said districts shall be entitled to elect Representatives as

follows: In the First District, four.

In the Second District, four. In the Third District, six. In the Fourth District, seven.

In the Fifth District, seven. In the Sixth District, two. Senator Brown stated that although

the population of Oahu had increased nore rapidly than the outer districts and its representation would be larger, nevertheless the change should be made as provided by the Organic Act.

Senator Kalauokalani thought it was too late to consider such a matter now and it should be laid on the table to be considered by the next Legislature, as the Senate does not know what the census is, and there would not be time for a committee to report, as suggested by Mr. Brown. Senator J. Brown called attention to

the fact that the suggested reapportionment only left one Benator for Kausi. and there would be difficulty in arranging who should be the four-year Senator. Kalauokalani's motion prevailed. Senator C. Brown was armed with an-

other surprise in the following joint res-Whereas, under section 20. of the Or-

ganic Act, it is provided that seven of the Senators elected at the first general election shall hold office for the term of two years only, the details of such apportionment to be provided for by the Legislature: and.

Whereas, nothing has as yet been done by the Legislature to apportion such term of office; now therefore be it Resolved, by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, That the several Bezators elected in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Senatorial Districts, at the first general election held in the Territory of Hawali, who received the lowest number of votes. shall each hold office for the term of two years from the date of such election. That for the First Senatorial District,

J. D. Paris and N. Russel, having received the lowest number of ballots cast. shall each hold office as a Senator for such district, for the term of two years; That for the Second Senatorial District William White having received the lowest number of ballots cast, shall hold office as a Senator for such district for the term of two years.

That for the Third Senatorial District. D. Kanuha, George R. Carter and D. Kalauokalani, having respectively received the lowest number of votes cast, shall each hold office as a Benstor for such district for the term of two years. That for the Fourth Senatorial District.

I. H. Kahilina having received the low-Numanu street, and a line draws in ax- jest number of ballots cast, shall hold of. talking to and told them to behave.

. term of two years.

Senator C. Brown stated that the bill before the joint session of both Houses vas set for reading on the fifty-eighth day of the session, as claimed by the majority, and that day fell on Wednesday, one day after the session closes, accerding to Governor Dole's communica. tion. He did not expect the resolution to pass but wanted something done, as there would be trouble over the next election. "If I were the majority I would turn out all but one of the Republicans and two of their number and let it go at that. I hope you will do that," exclaimed Brown; "then all the Republican Senators will come back here with flags and drums beating. From my experience with this Legislature, I hope the

people will let me stay at home. I don't resolution will be killed, but I want to put the Republican party on record." Senator Achi suggested that the matter be left to the House and the Sena-

tors have nothing to do with it.

After considerable debate the resolution was laid on the table. In the afternoon the Senate went into

executive session, to consider the Governor's appointments, which resulted aft. er a considerable wrangle, it is reported, the confirmation of all but three namely, J. J. McCandless, Superintendent of Public Works; J. F. Brown, Commissioner of Public Lands, and T. F. Lanzing, Treasurer; also the members of the Board of Health.
It is reported that the Independents in-

tended to do a good deal more slaughtering but became rattled by the tactics of

After passing four unimportant bills. the Senate adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock this morning.

The House Against Needed Loan Bill.

Fifty-ninth Day - One hundred and twenty-six bills introduced; + thirty-four presented for signature. |++++++++++++++++++++

* +++++++++++++++++++++

Desnite fiving rumors that a six a ten or a twelve days' adjournment was to be carried into immediate effect, despite Saturday's protestations and declarations, the House came together yesterday morning like a lot of good little boys and got right down to business. It looked as if some one had given them a good

There was a crowded gallery assembled to witness the expected fun, but the ly criticized. risitors had to go home disappointed. The Oahu Ice and Electric bill came

from the Senate with the regular 21/2 per cent tax on the gross receipts attached to it. The amendment was accepted. to the feeble calls that were raised for

it during the session. The report of the special joint committee to visit the leper settlement was read and adopted. The committee recommendad the government of the settlement by a commission, as already published, to

consist of three members, one chosen by the Board of Health, one by the lepers by ballot and the turnd by these two. Each of the requests in the long petition sent in by the lepers received attention in the report and a recommendation is made regarding each. A better water supply is declared necessary and the purchase of a steamer to do the business of carrying between Honolulu and the Settlement is advised. Better beef is declared to be needed and it is recommended that the lepers be allowed to construct stores and to conduct coffee shops of

lowed to enter the field. The report continued as follows:
"From statements made by some of the witnesses that were sworn in your committee, we learned that there are some people at the settlement whose sickness has been arrested and who do not appear now to be afflicted with leprosy. Lour committee would recommend that all such should be discharged from the settlement if, after a thorough bac-

teriological examination by the Board of

Health, it should be decided that they

their own, but that no outsider be al-

are not lepera. "By discharging all such, the expenses of the Government in connection with the settlement will be greatly reduced. "Your committee recommends that every child born of leper parents, after six years of age, if they are not lepers, be removed to a home to be provided for such children near Honotulu. If, however, they are lepers and remain at the settlement, we recommend that they receive full restions at the age of tex Years.

Your committee recommends that awa be allowed in the settlement, to those addicted to its use, but not for purposes of

"Your committee recommends the installation of a district magistrate and police officers for Kulzupapa. "Your committee recommends that the humber of pounds of pot given each leper

per week be increased from twenty-one twenty-five pounds." The long-looked-for report of the Committee on Public Expenditure then made its appearance, signed by John Emme-inth, J. K. Eskaula, D. K. Kaauwai, C.

H. Dickey and W. H. Hoogs.

The report is decidedly torrid in its opinions on the Board of Health and the military and police departments, although

the whole expenditure system is severe-

The report, based upon expert statistics; is unusually lengthy, reading in effect as follows: The per capita cost of government in

Hawaii. as shown by the figures of Aud-The Loan bill was on the calendar but iter Austin's books and the census, is still remained in the depths of Beckley's \$19.58. In California it is only \$4.06 and in secret repository and refused to come out the city of San Francisco, which is supposed to be very costly, only \$18.43.
"Further comment is unnecessary."

In the Attorney General's or police de-partment, the committee finds bills paid or meals, cigars and whiskey, hack hire, rent of rifle range, belts and clubs. There are also bills for gloves and silk ties. Regarding these the committee Bays: "Your committee submits that it might have been to the interest of the community at large if hemp had been ubstituted for silk in that last item." Bills for brushes and soap, newspapers, dvertising and printing also arouse the ire of the committee. For stamps the densylment's bill

mounted to \$919.82, which the committee thinks is too much and for ice the bill was \$357.55, which is stated to be excessive, "where meals, cigars and whiskey were only \$168.75." The military, previously reported on

has some more attention. The report says: "Colonel J. W. Jones drew \$231.70 pay as commander of the First Regiment during the month of January and also \$3.50 as a member of a court of inquiry and as shorthand reporter for the courts \$200, to say nothing of the payments accruing from extra work. C. W. Zeigler, major, drew \$208.90 while on active duty and for commutation of rations \$200 during the period. R. P. Myers, who in like manner drew \$150.04 as captain, forgot the legal injunction that an officer of the government could not draw more than one salary during one month and drew his salary under the Act to Mitigate. John Shaefer, captain, while not on active service draws \$50 per month and while n active service he drew \$150.04 and \$167.10 for commutation of rations."

The Board of Health expenditures are termed "excessive, unbridled and unbusi-nesslike." The report says: "The expenses of the bubonic plague are shown by sub-section 25 and speak for them. selves. Anything we could say would not better emphasize the lack of method and consequent expense to the community in handling this epidemic." Settlement galaxies are complained of and a statement regarding the cost of the settlement seems to mean, though it is not very plainly put, that the per capits cost of running the settlement is \$175

per year. Expenses of the diplomatic and consular service are called to attention as too large, and the committee reports as "unusual" charges for a special agent to the United States, \$5,020; special mission to London, \$2,494.04; special agent to Washington, \$8,022.40.

The committee recommends that the system of allowing transfers of cash from one fund to another as it is con-

venient be done away with and that a etter and more detailed system of bookkeeping be adopted, complaint being made of large sums being unitemized under such general heads as "stationery."

The translation of the report stretched far into the afternoon session, meeting

with no comment from the members. Dickey introduced a resolution to make the Loan bill the order of the day, and that the Printing Committee be instruct. ed to return Senate bills 85, 82, 93, 65, 66, 24 and 84 to the House.

Upon motion of Prendergast the bill was tabled, 18-7.

Makekau proposed that the rules be suspended to allow of the reading of Senate messages.
Several Senate bills were then intro-duced and passed their first reading.

A message from the Governor, an-nouncing the signing of the Acts relating to the sale of liquors, the providing for vacancies among the Circuit Court Juages and that relating to the promulgation of the laws. Business then reverted to the order of

the day by motion of Makekau.

Dickey moved to suspend the rules and take up dil bills on second reading, as temorrow is the last day and this is the last day for handling second reading

Prendergast: "On what authority does the honorable member call this the fiftyninth day?"

Dickey: "By my own count and the Provisions of the Organic Act."

Prendergast: "The Organic Act also provides that this House is the best judge and has the right to count their

own time."

Speaker Akina: "The Chair makes this the fifty-sixth day." The Homestead Exemption Act, exempting property to the value of 13,500,

passed its third reading. Senate bill 37, regulating the fees of witnesses and jurors, came up and on motion of Kumalae the bill was indefi-

nitely postponed. Senate bill 11, amending chapter 57 of the Session Laws of '92, was next read. Prendergast stated that the bill was the

ertson, and the Senate wanted the cred-Beckley: "I move that the bill be returned to the Senate with our compli-

same as House bill 10, introduced by Rob-

Robertson: "It is true that this bill was introduced in the House some time ago and reported unfavorably by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. They later found their error and brought in this bill to correct it. I move the bill

Curiosity Makekau wanted the bill Kaniho objected to the bill as he had when the House measure was brought up, saying that the matter lay in the hands of Congress to decide how many

juoges were needed. "It was I," continued Monsarrat's friend from Kohala,"who quoted the judge from Kohala who stated in the papers that the non-clearance of the calendar was due to the Judges smoking and cocking up their legs on the desk instead of working. If we get another Judge, the

United States will take more recenues from us to pay for him." Prendergast gave the reasons for inreasing the number of Judges and stated the decision of the United States as being final; also adding his opinion that no more revenues would be taken to defray the expenses of the additional

Kaniho's motion to indefinitely post-pone was lost and the bill passed its third

Senate bill 14, relating to the punishported upon, the committee recommending a change in title and passage of the bill. The report was adopted.

The Act fixing the time in which action can be brought to recover pos s.on of land unlawfully taken next came up. Robertson moved the reference of the bill to the Judiciary Committee. The motion was lost, however, and the bill passed its second reading. Senate bill 30, providing for a Territo-

rial seminary upon the Island of Maui, Emmeluth queried whether as a matter of economy, the coming Agricultural College, towards which the United States

will annually give \$35,000, would not answer all the purposes of the proposed Territorial school. Dickey moved the reference of the measure to the Committee on Education, as the bill was orudely drawn up.

Robertson thought that the title should be looked into, as the land had been deeded to the Hawaiian Government for educational purposes, and that Govern-ment being now out of existence, the land probably reverts to the original Makekau: "If the school trustees can.

as they are now doing, lease the land to sugar plantations. I think we can pass the measure. Several of the best men in this House graduated from that school and I think we should try and help out the school that has done so much good for the Hawaiian race." Ewaliko thought the school should be

under the Board of Education rather than appointed trustees. Makekan submitted that the Board of Trustees was no good and had allowed the school to run down,

The bill finally passed its second read-Reneta bill 77, providing against the adulteration of foods and drugs, also ame forward for its second reading, and upon motion of Prendergast was read. Makekau moved for indefinite postponement, as there was no time to thoroughly look into the bill. For instance, commissioner could walk into your kitchen and under pretense of analysis take

away a portion of your meal to satisfy his hunger. The measure passed its second reading. Ewaliko asked for the taking up of Senate bill 80 and Dickey asked for the

Loan bill to be handled. Beckley charged that clerks were doing funny business with the bills placing them on the order of the day to suit themselves. He asked if they were the servants of the House or the House their servants, claiming that House bill 55 had

been typewritten and he knew it. The members filed up to the bulletin board and Dicker said that he would like to hear from Prendergast on the subject of the Loan bill and several other

Prendergast answered that he was still waiting to know if things were ready for his report.

Senate bill 21, providing a Territorial high school and conservatory of music for Hilo passed its second reading. All these measures were placed in today's order of business.

(Continued on Page 7.) NEWSPAPER AACHIVE®

WASHINGTON, April 12-In a report on the agricultural resources of of Hawaii, which permits of special the Hawaiian Islands William C study along these lines. Dr. Maxwell Stubbs, director of the Louisiana Experiment Station, discusses at some length exist all over the islands, and the la the geology and soil of the islands. In writing of the geology of the is-

lands Mr. Stubbs points out their volcanic origin. The rocks are mainly basaltic lavas, with here and there a few remnants of elevated sea beaches composed of consolidated coral sands. The islands extend from northwest to southeast, showing that through a fis- or restoration of fertility. There are sure in the earth's crust volcances have been built up. Botanical and geological evidences go to show that the age of the different islands increases as one proceeds from east to west. Kausi, the most northwestern, is always mentioned as the oldest island, and Hawaii, the most extreme southeastern, as the have produced greater destruction upon the only active volcances in the group

are found on Hawaii.

"Judging, therefore," said Mr. Stubbs, "from the greater disintegration of its ty, all apparently support the statement that Kauai is the oldest of the islands. Rightly considered, it proves only that Chinese. volcanic activity ceased here earlier than elsewhere, but it does not show that it began here earlier than in Ha-Which island first lifted its head above the ocean there is absolutely no way to determine."

REEFS EXTENDING TOWARD JA-PAN. Continuing, Mr. Stubbs says:

"Northwesterly of the Hawalian group there is a succession of reefs and low, uninhabited islets extending for a distance of 30 degrees longitude, nearly half way to Japan, revealing a narrow hand of elevated sea bottom with an average depth of not over 1,000 fathoms, as is shown by the chart of this portion of the Pacific. These are all in the continuation of the main axis of the Hawaiian group, along the same fisaures of the earth's crust, and are doubtless the coral-crowned peaks of submerged volcances, antedating in activity those which have produced the

present islands. Doubtless volcanic activity began at the northwest and gradually moved southeasterly, terminating in Hawaii, with subsidence of the older formation during the progress. The extensive western end of the raised sea bottom is still removed by a great distance and enormous depth of soundings from the nearest land, Japan. That this great gulf between Japan and Hawaii has always existed is shown by the absence of any affinity between the flors of the two groups of islands.

"Between San Francisco and Hawali the soundings have given nearly uniocean, which extends nearly to the lowocean, which extends nearly to the lowlying islands of Jarvis, Christmas,
Palmyra and others which trend in the
direction of the Society group. There
is, therefore, no evidence to show a
terrestrial immigration of plants to
these islands in former times.

Of large production. The dry plains and others which trend in the work at Pearl Harbor.

The bolds were rejected on account of a technicality," said he, "but there was a final the work at Pearl Harbor.

The bolds were rejected on account of a technicality," said he, "but there was a final the work at Pearl Harbor.

The bolds were rejected on account of a technicality," said he, "but there were the work at Pearl Harbor.

The bolds were rejected on account of a technicality," said he, "but there were the work at Pearl Harbor.

The bolds were rejected on account of a technicality," said he, "but there were described in the work at Pearl Harbor.

The bolds were rejected on account of the work with the work at Pearl Harbor.

The bolds were rejected on account of the work with the wo

RENTS.

be the positive evidence, must be as- age, but unfit for cultivated crops. sumed as the vehicle of transportation Many parts of the shore belt are barof the flora found originally on the ren without irrigation, but extremely islands. The northeasterly current of productive with an abundance of water. the Pacific, which strikes the continent Other parts are covered with lavas not of America, and is deflected southward yet converted into soil, and still others after contact, deposits driftwood in are guiched and carved into ravines so pine logs upon the islands. This de- deep and precipitous that access is alflected current is reinforced by a feeder most impossible Deep, rich soils at on its southern boundary from Mexico low altitudes form, probably, not over and Central and South America, and one-fortieth of the islands. Thinner bears with it the drift of these coun- soils, perhaps capable of producing

"A review of the island flora shows onlyone or two inhabitants of California, and they from the highest mountains, while the Andean flora is quite abundant. The equatorial counter current may, during the long continuance of the southwesterly gales, which frequently prevail in winter, have deposit-

ed drift on the islands.

PLANTS FOUND NOWHERE ELSE. "This isolation of the Hawalian Islands has given them a peculiar flora, containing a large proportion of plants is of national importance. In the Confound nowhere else. The peculiar charges which adjourned on the 4th of March last there were several bills on March last there were several bills on largely to such results and aid in multiacteristics of the islands contribute plying varieties. The traveler may, in a single day, pars from the tropical heat of the coast to the region of perpetual snow, and if he crosses from the windward over to the leeward side of an island he will encounter a climate with a varying rainfall from 300 inches annually to less than 30. There is a wonderful diversity in temperature, rainfall elevation and barometric pressure. The soil however, is quite uniform, derived from the basaltic lava with a narrow band of coral limestone encircling the islands on the coast. These soils are extremely porous and These soils are extremely porous and asked the rainfall passes quickly into them sinking into the artesian reservoirs made possible by the encircling belt of coral, which furnish the potable and certain furnish the potable and the cocasion should arise and the coral of the cocasion should arise and the certain furnish the certain furnish the potable and the certain furnish the cocasion should arise and the certain furnish the certain furnish the cocasion should arise and the certain furnish the case of the certain furnish the case of the irrigating waters of the islands Geniright to fix the charges to be paid by ologically speaking the islands are, the patrons of the cable. If this could ited fauna and flora-

CHARACTER OF THE SOIL

islands has already been mentioned One would naturally expect therefore to find the soils primitive in character and more nearly of the composition of the volcanic rocks from which they came than soils of similar origin in older countries. Such has been found of the people as the entering wedge to the older countries. Such has been found and it might be considered by the people as the entering wedge to the ownership by the government of the telegraph, the telephone, and even the railroads. I am inclined to think that railroads. I am inclined to think that the countries are the people as the entering will be built by to be the case, as has been portrayed in 'Lavas and Solla,' by Dr. Walter private enterprise under the conditions the Kamaainas all turned out on Sat-Maxwell, former director of the Ha- I have suggested. I believe it would urday and wanted to take of their hats waiian experiment station, now of

dark red soils, which have been formed from normal lavas by simple weathering in a climate of great heef and tal. And from a commercial stand-

dryness, and yellow and light red soils, which are derived from lavas which suffer great alteration at the time-of, or soon after, emission, under the action of the steam sulphurous vapors resident within the lavas at the time of eruption. Through the action of these imprisoned agents these lavas have undergone such a radical alteration both in shawing comments and of cruption. Through the action of these imprisoned agents these lavas have undergone such a radical siteration, both in chemical composition and color, as to mislead a scientist as to their origin were it not for the presence of the living volcanoes on the island has shown that lateral or 'tufa cones' vas therefrom have given soils widely distributed all over the islands. These soils are inferior in fertility to the dark red soils. Some of them yield well when first brought under cultivation, but depreciate rapidly in productivity in a few years, requiring careful and special treatment for maintenance other large areas of these soils which are not productive, due to the presence

physical and chemical amendments, be made productive. Besides the above, which are found in situ, there are considerable areas of sedyoungest. The eroding forces of nature imentary soils, formed by denudation and deposition mainly on the leeward the former than upon any other, while sides of the islands and in sections of small rainfall. The coral reefs which begirt the island have served as shelves to catch the deposition produced by falling rains in the mountain regions. soils, the much heavier denudation of These sedimentary deposits have covits slopes, the presence of numerous ered the coral reefs from one to thirty running streams, of precipitous falls feet deep, and form today the most and cascades, the greater abundance of fertile soils of the islands, and are used vegetation, both in quantity and varie- mainly by the sugar planters, though the details of the small valleys next to the ocean are cultivated in rice by the

of ferrous sulphate, an active poison

to plant life. These can, by proper

EXCELLENT SUGAR LANDS.

"Large areas, marked by a predominance of these soils, show that they have been derived from normal lavas which have undergone slow decomposition in a hot climate with a small rainfall. They are strong, deep soils, colored intensely with iron and darkened by an incorporation of vegetable matter. They closely resemble pulverised bricks, darkened by an admixture with vegetable mold or humus. They are uniformly fertile soils and are everywhere highly esteemed as excellent sugar lands.

"The soils of the islands are marked chemically by a low content of silica. the larger percentage of which is soluble, and by the presence of a large proportion of basic elements, against an enormous preponderance of acidic constituents in American soils. The Hawallan soils are geologically recent, and have not yet undergone the change of structural composition and type which characterizes the old and perhaps permanent soils of Ameria.

The dark red soils and the sedimentary soils are credited with an average production of about five tons of sugar per acre, while the yellow and light red soils give only a little over three tons, but the latter, which grows the least cane, produces the best quality of juice.

"The coffee soils found at elevations of 1,000 to 3,000 feet, are extremely rich

in nitrogen. "The greater portion of the islands is form depths of 3,000 fathoms, while far-not susceptible to cultivation, being Examiner, the transfer cannot be ther south 2 degrees or more is found one of the largest depressions in the guiched, or with poor soils incapable ested in sugar and rice in Oahu, and one of the largest depressions in the guiched, or with poor soils incapable of large production. The dry plains and

FLORA BROUGHT BY OCEAN CUR- the ocean. The interior is mountainous and craggy, with a very thin soil, "Ocean currents, however slight may adapted in many instances to pasturprofitable crops of some kind, are far more abundant."

A HONOLULU CABLE.

"Among the important measures Congress will be called upon to consider next December," said Representative George W. Smith, of illinois, when called upon for what he thought when called upon for what he thought would be some of the first measures taken up by the next Congress, "will be a bill authorizing the construction of a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu and thence to the Philippine Islands It must be evident to every-body that a cable to the points named in of national importance. In the Concable from San Francisco to Hawail, and thence to Manila, via Guam These bills were carefully considered by the committee on inter-state and foreign committee on inter-state and toreign commerce. One of the bills passed the senate. They were not considered in the House, however, because of the lateness of the session and the pressure of other matters. There will be

That wil depend I would much therefore, very young with a very lim- | not be agreed to then I would ravor the government building and owning the

I do not think the time has yet come "The recent geological origin of the for the government ownership of the lands has already been mentioned telegraph and telephone lines. And if the government should undertake construct the cable between the United States Hawaii and the Philippire Islthe cable in question will be built by be a paying investment The Philippine waitan experiment station, now to pe a paying investment the runippine Queensland.

"He has shown that the soils of the islands may be geologically classified as islands may be geologically classified as fact everything to be found in this fact wall soils, which have been form. What is needed to develop country the islands is Yankee pluck and capi-

SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY. The sugar beet industry of the world has gone forward during the last sixty years with giant strides. The rapidly increasing share of the world's sugar consumption, which is supplied from sugar beets, is pointed out by a publication in the "Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance," just issued by the Treasury Bureau of Estrictics. Under the head of "The World's Sugar Crop of 1900," is is shown that the total Prop of 1900," is is shown that the total beet sugar production of that year was 5,950,000 tons, and the cane sugar crop 2,850,000 tons, more than twocrop 2,850,000 tons, more sugar suppply thirds of the world's sugar suppply

thirds of the world's sugar supply thus being produced from beets. In this latter cane sugar crop Hawaii ranks fourth, being preceded only by Java. Cuba, and Louisians.

Following this is a table showing the cane and beet sugar production in each decennial year, beginning with 1840, and the percentage which these rival sugar plants have in supplying the sugar consumption of the world. This table shows that in 1840 beets supplied less than 5 per cent of the world's sugar consumption; by 1850 they supplied over 14 per cent; by 1870, 34 per cent; by 1890, over 63 per cent, and in the total with their party. Kanuha states positively, however, that he will not vote for all the Governor's appointments when he knows that over \$100,000 has been used in the public works offices for other purposes than those for which they were appropriated; while Russel thinks the responsibility should be placed directly upon the Governor.

It seems probable that the demands of the party would be sufficiently satisfied with the decapitation of two heads, although names have been advanced for several of the positions. If these two heads are duly sacrified to cent; by 1890, over 63 per cent, and in

1900, 67.71 per cent:
The growth of sugar consumption is also shown in a striking manner. In 1840 the total sugar crop of the world was only 1,150,000 tons; in 1870, 2,418,000 was only 1,150,990 tons; in 1870, 2,415,000 tons, in 1890, 5,702,000 tons, and in 1990, 8,800,000 tons. The world's population has not more than doubled during the sixty years, probably not so much; yet its consumption of sugar is today fully

eight times as much as in 1840. The article in question begins with statement from the London Statist to the effect that but a single factory in all the United Kingdom now relines cane sugar, all the others being ex-clusively occupied in preparing for the market the raw product of the beet farms of Germany, France, Austria

and Russia.

The following is the estimate of the beet sugar crop for the year ended september 1, 1900, supplied #by Mr.

Licht:

Beet sugar crop for the year ended september 1, 1900: Germany, 1,950,000 tons; France, 1,125,000 tons; Austria-Hungary, 1,075,000 tons; Russia, 890,000 tons; Belgium, 840,000 tons; Holland, 170,000 tons; other countries, 400,000 tons. Total beet, 5,950,000 tons.

The cane sugar crop is estimated as

tons. Total neet, 5,700,000 tons.
The cane sugar crop is estimated as follows: Java, 670,000 tons; Cuba, 500,-000 tons; Louisiana, 240,000 tons; Hawaii, 230,000 tons; Brazii, 150,000 tons; Mauritius, 160,000 tons; Peru, 120,000 tons; Demerara, 90,000 tons; Egypt, 90,000 tons; Antilles 25,000 tons; Porta tons; Demerara, 90,000 tons; Egypt, 90,000 tons; Antilles, 85,000 tons; Porto Rico, 70,000 tons; Philippines, 50,000 tons; Trinidad, 45,000 tons; Barbadoes, 40,000 tons; Jamaica, 30,000 tons; Martinique, 30,000 tons; Guadeloupe, 30,000 tons; Reunion, 30,000 tons. Total cane, 9,850,000 tons. 2,850,000 tons.

Pearl Harbor Work Delayed.

The work of constructing a naval rendezvous and coaling station at Pearl Harbor has been again postpon-ed. All bids for dredging have been rejected, and this means a delay of at least six months.

The rejection of the bids gave rise to rumors that the site of the rendez-yous and coaling station might be transferred to Hilo. The people interested in the latter Island were ready to make sacrifies of land privileges, but according to Colonel C. A. Brown, of Hondrills and the Colonel C. of Honolulu, says the San Francisco naturally, is watching the progress of work at Pearl Harbor.

first place it is an open roadstead, and had been withdrawn for the specific a breakwater would have to be built purpose of introducing it. Emmeluth, which would cost at least \$1,000,000. No when the House adjourned without finsuch thing as this is needed at Pearl Harbor. There is a sand bar at the Harbor. There is a sand bar at the entrance of the harbor, and when this is removed there will be a sheltered entrance from the ocean into deep wa-

The harbor is perfectly landlocked, and good anchorages are to be had five miles up from the ocean for the largest miles up from the ocean for the interest vessels afloat. It is true that a sur-vey has been made of the haroor of Hilo, if harbor it may be called, but this was only for the purpose of charting it. There is no competition between the two places."

It was learned that the specifications for the work of dredging Pear! Harbor are now on their way from Washington, and that bids will be readvertised. The bids will not the opened for 120 days, which means that the work cannot be commanded for months. not be commenced for months.

THEY RODE WELL IN PA'U SKIRTS

An old-fashioned riding party made its appearance upon the streets and in the construction and maintenance of a the parks Saturday afternoon, bringing up reminiscences of the days of monarchy when such a sight was not an uncommon one, and when the King and Queen rode gaily with the rest. The cavalcade was made up of about a dozen Hawaiian young men and women. and it caused keen interest wherever it went The young ladies were the old-fash-

ioned pau skirts of yellow, red and other bright colors the ends of which trailed far below the stirrups. These riders were astride their mounts, and when on the gallop the bright colored cloth streamed far out behind them in the wind. The young men wore leldecked cowboy hats white shirts and lings and 8 pence, so a margin of 6 dark trousers while about their waists pence is left to cover the customs, handlow with negligee neckties of the same why a tax of 4 shillings and 2 pence

colors Pa'u skirt riding is a custom which ated scale of taxation would be as fol-has almost died out with the changing lows Refined sugar, which is polarized political conditions of Hawaii, and is much to be regretted as it is a sight thirds of the total imports, would pay and appeals to the eye and is, withal a charming conceit which originated in the early days of Hawaii's modern history. Time was when almost all people here who were devoted to horsebackriding affected the pa'u skirt for the women and the cavaller-like apparel for the men. That is the reason why the Kamasinas all turned out on Sat-

Old Subscriber-"There are two men outside waiting to whip the editor.
Office Boy-"All right; just wait till his wife gets through."—Atlanta Con-

The many rumors as to which of the Governor's appointees are to be approved, and which rejected, have as yet taken no definite shape.

The leaders of the Home Rule party refuse to discuss; the matter, or to give the names of probable nominees to be brought forward.

brought forward. Senators Russel, Kalauokalani, Ka-

nuha and others who have been interviewed on the subject, will give little information beyond the fact that they will vote with their party.

Kanuha states positively, however, that he will not yote for all the Government.

It seems propagie that the demands of the party would be sufficiently satisfied with the decapitation of two heads, although names have been advanced for several of the positions. If these two heads are duly sacrified to the Home Rule Herod, in all likelihood the home Rule Herod, in all likelihood the series of the propintments would be sufficiently satisfied with the series of the propintments would be sufficiently satisfied with the series of the propintments would be sufficiently satisfied with the series of two sufficiently satisfied with the decapitation of two limits and has many friends here. Immediately upon the arrival of his ship the mail was sent to the quaranties where the series of the series the rest of the appointments would stand approved. The two selected for execution are Theo. F. Lansing, Territorial Treasurer, and J. A. McCandless, Superintendent of Public Works.

It was freely stated in political cir-

It was freely stated in political circles yesterday that the Senate, when in executive session Saturday, refused to confirm these appointments.

The majority side of the party has "offered" James H. Boyd the position now held by McCandless, and John Hassinger is strongly slated for Lansing's post, W. H. Wright being a close second. It is likely that the question second. It is likely that the question between these two latter will be set-tied by lopping off Auditor Austin's head, thus making room for both of

Still more aggressive members re-quest the displacement of W. E. Wall H. O. Shifert, assistant surgeons. as surveyor, although no name has yet been slated to take his place.

yet been slated to take his place.

Three men may sleep soundly under the approval of the Home Rulers. E. P. Dole as attorney general, Wray Taylor, Commissioner of Agriculture, and A. M. Brown, High Speriff, are safe from the ban of the innovationists.

Three appointees are thus confirmed, and three, or at any rate, two, are deand three, or at any rate, two, are demanded to be delivered up for execu-

tion. A petition offering to compromise upon these terms is said to have been sent to the Governor. No answer has been received from the Executive, if, indeed, the treaty has ever reached Governor Dole's

hands. Rumors have been circulated that the the Governor to grant an extended ses-

when the majority insisted on taking him.

ishing the reading of his taxation sec-tions, exclaimed, "You'll never get your loan bill through, then," and evinced his resolution to "wag his jaw" in the his resolution to future on all available occasions, ap-

much time as possible. Today's session should show the intention of the native members with regard to the loan bill. It is perhaps noteworthy, in this respect, to remembers with respect to remembers. ber the philosophical way in which the House received the news of the Governor's measure refusing the extra ses-Several bints have been thrown out by Independent representatives that they are "yet holding several cards in the game that will astonish Governor Dole." The loan bill may be

considered a trump.

No information can be obtained from the Home Rule leaders on this point beyond a disclaimer of any intention to attempt anything that will interfere with the appropriations.

WILL TAX SUGAR.

LONDON, April 18.—The exceptional rterest taken in this year's budget statement was evidenced by the crowded condition of the House of Commons when t reassembled today. The attendance f members was unusually large, while the appearance of the galleries testified to the deep interest of the public in the fresh taxation proposals required to meet the expenditure for 1901-2, which, according to a Parliamentary paper issued this afternoon, total £187,602,000, inclusive of the war charges, this being an increase of £32,901,000 for the year.

The national balance sheet for 1900-01, as shown by the same paper, stands as fcllows Revenue, £130,385 000, expendi-tures, £185,582,000, net deficit, £53,207,000 The proposal for a tax on sugar is stated as follows:

l propose a duty on refined sugar of 4 sh llings and 2 pence a hundredweight. A half penny per pound would be 4 shilling, etc. There is, therefore, no reason should increase the retail price more than half a penny per pound The graduat 98 and upward, which represents twothe full tax. This will diminish to a minimum of 2 shillings per hundredweight on raw sugar polarized at 78. This scale is only tentative and I am the benefit of experience and better knowledge."

Hives are a terrible torm-sut to the little folks, and to some older ones. Donne's Cintment never falls. Inmani relief and permanent care. M. chemist's, 50 cents.

Australia wants to buy Kergue an island in the Indian ubom Prence.

SHIPPING NEWS.

AIL and two days' later news ar-rived on the United States Navy ahip Solses from Ban Francisco ship Solses from San Francisco

on Saturday morning. The Solace sailed from the coast on the 20th instant, and enjoyed a pleasant and uneventful trip to port. She is docked at Navy wharf No. 1. On Friday morning she will probably get away, sailing to Manila via Guam.

Today the vessel will commence taking on about seven hundred tons of boal. She will load from barges as well as from the wharf.

Aboard the Solace is a large amount of supplies for Guam and Manila. She also brings a quantity of supplies for the Naval station here, including a

hoisting engine. The usual large crowd; was on hand on the wharf to see the boat come in. After she docked, things began to be very busy at the Naval station, and will continue so until the departure of the vessel

Captain Wirslow is the commander of the Solace. He is well known in

On the Solace there are 175 men who will be transferred from the vessel to positions on other sh'ps of the Asiatic squadron. There are also fourteen lieutenants aboard to be assigned to positions with the same fleet. Among those for this port are Paymaster J. S. Phillips, wife and daughter. Paymaster Phillips exchanges places with Paymaster Hall of Honolulu. Paymaster's Clerk Frederick K. Hunt stops off here with Paymaster Phillips. Hunt is accompanied by his wife. There are also If the USC of One of seven recruits for the tug Iroquois. The officers of the Solace are as fol-

lows: Herbert Winslow, commander; while the Home Rulers would probably be glad to compromise with Governor Dole for these three, or even the two first mentioned plums, there is a strong disposition to give R. N. Beyd a share of the fruit, and he has been slated for Marston Campbell's road suspensions bin. Other nominees advanced J. G. Doyle, E. A. Anderson, H. A. pervisorship. Other nominees advanced J. G. Doyle, E. A. Anderson, H. A. by the greedier faction of the party are John E. Bush for commissioner of public lands, and Editor Testa as agent kins. F. L. Sanders R. W. McNoolv and R. M. Osborne; A. K. McCianahan and

> The following is a list of the passengers on the cruiser: Mrs. W. E. Edgar, U G. Ammen, assistant paymaster, J. D. Rovnett, G. W. Pigman, J. F. Hach, J. B. Colby, W. R. Bowne, R. Nicholson, E. W. Clark, pay clerk, R. J. Little, L. Lohse, Mrs. C. J. Peoples, Mrs. Middleton Elliott, J. L. Phillip, Mrs. A. L. Phillips, Mrs. J. A. Thompkins, Mrs. Osborne and child, David Rankins, Mathias Hugo, Mrs. R .V. Mc-Clanahan and Mrs. F. K. Hunt. کر کر کر

A Ship With a Jag On.

If ever a ship was loaded down it was the big American ship reading of the taxation bill section by section in the House on Friday even this harbor on Saturday and then the loan bill, meaning to dropped her mudhooks outside to sober hold the same as a means of forcing the Governor to grant an extended sea. this harbor on Saturday and then coast. She has a large cargo of sugar aboard, but that is not the load resion.

On Friday afternoon Makekau withdrew a motion for adjournment upon
the understanding that the loan bill
should be the subject of the evening
should be the subject of the evening
sitting, and considerable dissatisfaction
sitting sit

the main brace and the binnacle.

The consequence was that, when the started to take her out of the harbor on Saturday evening, the Villard practically took charge of the harbor, just a crowd.

The Fearless like a big policeman, did her best to keep the ship from running into and smashing other vessels took the ship from the railway wharf,

Indeed, had it not been for the quick

DOIN'S BICKIGHE KIDNEY PILLS.

Which is Better: - To Try an Experiment, of Profit By a Honolulu Citizen's Experience?

Something new is an experiment.

The manufacturer's statement is not convincing proof of merit But the endorsement of friends is.

back. A lame, or aching one.

Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called light house. But they come from tar-away places.

comes from home. Home endorsement is the proof that the reef near the light house.

backs every box of Doan's Backsche Kidney Pills.

years. Taking this as a symptom of accident. Backache Kidney Pills advertised as buoy, where she lies until her jibboom being good for complaints such as been repaired and her crew sobered mine, I procured some of them at the up Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backsche. The merits of Doan's Back-placed ache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend

them to other sufferers." Doan's Backache Kidney Pills alwhich cured Mr. Swinton, and see that suit of the ship having a jag on

the leaf is on the wrapper. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 80 cents per box, six boxes \$3.50, or will be smiled on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Cd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian it that way."—Chicago Times-Herald.

That man failed to shut the door, and the strong draft struck you chest.

squarely in the A draft means a cold, a cough, pneumonia, and often the beginning

of consumption

ilielf. You shun a draft. But you can't when riding in the street-cars; either in the closed or open cars. Then keep at hand a bottle of

Ayer's Charry Pactoral

It will cure a "street-car cold" in a night. The moment you feel chilly or Severish, want to cough, or have any tightness in the chest take a dose. The relief is immediate.

Put up in large and small bottles. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster is a great aid to the Cherry Pectoral Placed directly over the painful lung, it draws out all soreness, relieves congestion, and imparts great strength.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

our registers.

Add to your daily profits during a year 40 working days) the sum of Five cents, it will pay 7% per cents innueliy: Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent an-

maily; Fifteen cents, it will pay 22% per came annually. Twenty cents, it will pay 39 per cent Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cem

Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent Wendon't it be a good thing for you to et investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO. F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

How to Save Fuel

THE GAS WEIGHING ECONOMIZ-ER.-A gas balance for indicating continuously the proportion of thrbonic gas in the flow of the furnace gases, and which enables the engineer to get the best result from the fuel.

These machines are now in use st the Oahu Sugar Company, Pionees Mill, Kekaha Mill and the Kukutan Mili, Hawail. GEORGE OSBORNE,

Kukalau, Hawaii, Agent for Hawailan Islands,

action of Captain Brokaw, of the Fearup Fort street,

Captain Quick, the master of the tug Fearless took hold of the ship and Henry Villard, had trouble with the members of the crew early on Saturday. It seems that the men did not want to go to sea with one of the mates who as a drunken man might run amuck in had been taken aboard after the crew had signed on. The men proceeded to get thoroughly drunk over the matter and, about 5 o'clock, when the Fearless the crew was in a condition to make trouble.

Captain Brokaw noticed that the ship acted very quetry, and did not steer well, so he started to give her a sheer to starboard, signalling to Captain Quick, at the same time, to put his wheel over.

Captain Quick gave the order to the man at the wheel, but the order was not obeyed, and the ship kept on her way straight for the steamer Hanalei, which was at the Inter-Island wharf.

Brokaw saw that a collision was Be successful at home or you doubt about to occur, and succeeded in swinging the Villard's bow a litle, not enough, however, to miss the Hanalei entirely. The big ship's jibboom struck the steamer a glancing blow, snapping off like a pipe-stem, although the Hana-Now, supposing you had a weak lel was not harmed in the least. The rigging of the Villard's jibboom hung in a tangled mass as the big vessel was sheered off and started for the

Somebody on the Villard made the attempt to let go on the port anchor; as It's different when the endorsement good luck would have it, however, this proved unsuccessful, otherwise the Villard would probably have plied up on

The Fearless was working like a whole fleet of tugs and finally got the Mr. H. S. Swinton, of this city, says: ship out of all danger and, Captain "I was a long sufferer from backache, Quick taking the wheel, she was gothaving been afflicted with it for twelve ten out of the harbor without further

The Villard was anchored off the bell

Today it is expected that the crew will be sober enough to get to work. and the wreck of the jibboom will be cleared away and a new one will be

The drunken members of the crew made it pretty hot for the mate before the ship got out of the harbor, and it will be many days before that officer Doan's Backache Kidney Pills alis enjoying his usual good health. He ways have the picture of a leaf on the was badly beaten and bruised about ways have the please for Doan's Back-wrapper. In asking for Doan's Back-the head and body. Several others of ache Kidney Pills ask for the kind the ship's company suffered as the re-

NLWSPAPLKARCHIVE®.

Ben Trimble, of San Francisco, fought a ten-round draw with Billy Stift, of Chicago. Eddie Toy, of San Francisco, knocked out Jack Jennet, of St. Louis, in

The National League baseball season opened at Philadelphia on April 18th. The game resulted, Brooklyn 12, Phil-

adelphia 7.
The Newmarket Craven stakes of 500 sovereigns, for three-year-olds, was won by Rigo. Sir J. Blundell, Maple's Petronius, ridden by L. Reiff, came in

The mare Sara Maddern, five years old, by Axtell, dam Marguerite, is dead. Symptoms indicate poisoning. A week ago the owners refused \$10,000 for the

ago the owners retused shows to the mare.

Tod Sloan has sailed for England to apply for a license to ride. Nate Hill, who sailed with him, goes to Austria to fill an engagement with C. Weinberg to pilot his horses this summer for \$5,000.

De Ore won the world's champion pool tournament by defeating Frank

sherman, 600 points to 498.

In a recent fare game in New York more than \$50,000 changed hands, and the bank was the winner. The loser, a steel trust magnate, turned over cash to the amount of several thousand dollars, and drew a check for \$50,000 at the conclusion of the game.

Thomas H. Williams Jr., has tender-

Thomas H. Williams Jr., has tendered-Prince Poniatowski a check for \$200,000 as first payment on the purchase of the Tanforan and Ingleside

chase of the Tantolan and Inglesderrace tracks.
Charles F. Price has been appointed general manager of the California Jockey Club.
Morgan Williams, of Victor, Colo., put out Jack Lavelle, of Butte, Mont., in one round.

in one round.

The Doveridge handicap of 600 sov-creigns, was won by Iohi Ban, ridden y Johnny Reiff. Gallant, Fabulous Fortune and Under the Globe head the list of the best greyhound sires of England for the season of 1900-Qi. The sixth international chess tourney.

The sixth international chess tourney between America and Great Britain is now being played in New York.

The annual Marathon race of the Boston Athletic Association, from Ashland to Boston, a distance of twenty-five miles, was started on April 18th. Thirty-seven men were started. John J. Caffrey, of Hamilton, Ontario, winner of the race last year, passed the fifteen mile point in the course seven minutes ahead of his time at the point last year, when he broke the record

minutes ahead of this time at the point isat year, when he broke the record for the course of twenty-five miles, which he covered in 2 hours 39 minutes and 44 seconds.

Chicago 8, St. Louis 7; Boston 7, New York 0; Brooklyn 10, Philadelphia 6.

Eine who played second for Ber-

King, who played second for Ber-keley in the first two championship games this year against Stanford is, according to a Coast paper, in Hono-

Bradley, a prominent_owner and trainer of racehorses, was shot and and trainer of racendress, was included by William Nicholas in Lexington, Ky. The cause was an old feud.
Toby Irwin, of San Francisco, was knocked out in eight rounds by Amelio

Herrera, of Bakersfield, Cal.
Willie Buchanan, the American jockey, has been laid off for erratic riding in England.

in England.
Stanford and Washington universities will compete in a field day meet, the last of May. This will be their first meeting on the cinder path.
John J. Caffrey, of the St. Patrick's Athletic Association, Hamilton, Ontario, won the Marathon road race from Ashland to Boston. Winner beat his last year's time and record by 17 minutes 23 seconds.
St. Dean, a three-year-old horse

minutes 23 seconds.
St. Dean, a three-year-old horse owned by W. L. Hadley, was killed in a collision with another horse at Memphis, Tenn., while exercising with Jockey Cochran up. Cochran was stunned by the fall, but not seriously hurt. An offer of \$5,000 for the horse was recently refused.

AGUINALDO'S APPRAL.

MANILA, April 19 .- Following is Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people: I believe I am not in error in presuming that the unhappy fate to which my adverse fortune has led me is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning, and which have recently come to my knowledge, suggest with irresistable force that a complete termination of hostilities and lazting peace are not only desirable but absolutely essential to the welfare of the Philippine Islands.

The Filipinos have never been dismay. ed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by their fortitude and courage The time has come however, in which they find their advance along this path to be impeded by an irresistible force, which, while it restrains them, yet enughtens their minds and opens to them another course, presenting them the cause of peace. This cause has been joyfully embraced by the majority of my fellow countrymen, who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States. In this banner they repose their trust and believe that under protection the Filipino recole will attain all those promised libertles which they are beginning to enjoy The country has declared unmistakably in favor of peace. So be it There has been enough blood enough tears and enough desolation. This wish cannot be ignored by the men still in arms if they are animated by a desire to serve our noble people, which has thus clearly manifestlits will. So do I respect this will, now that it is known to me.

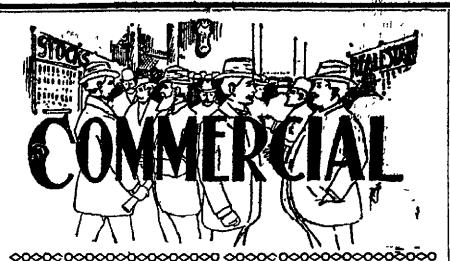
After mature deliberation, I resolutely proclaim to the world that I cannot re-fuse to heed the voice of a people longing for peace, nor the lamentations of thousands of femilies vearning to see their dear ones enjoying the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American nation

By acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty of the United States throughout the Philippine archipelago as I now do, and without any reservation whatsoever I believe that I am serving thee, my beloved country May happiness be

EMILIO AGITNALDO Y FAMA

Foreign Drummers.

Eight "drummers" connected with foreign firms came to this island by the Kinan last week Representatives of Honolulu firms now visiting Hilo sav that there men come to the jalanda and sell to their customers for low prices and send bill with the shipping receipt. This means practically, cash, so that when they, the Honolulu men try to collect money for goods sold in the past they are not always successful Ther feel that they have carried some of the Chinese merchants for years that this is not the treatment they should receive It is however, what the should have expected when they saked for annexation. It is nowible that re-Hef may be asked in the line of a bight Meenes for foreign commercial travels ers -Hilo Herald.



T IS STATED by some of the local financiers that there is not the number of bonds in Honolulu that the Treasury agents from Washington expected to redeem. There are supposed to be at least \$200,000 worth that cannot be taken up for the present. Between \$200,000 and \$300,000 of these bonds have been sold recently and sent to the Coast. However, they will have to be returned to Honolulu to be redeemed. The local bankers are jubilant over the fact that this new currency has been brought into the market, as it will have a material effect in easing the monetary stringency which has prevailed for some time past. It has already had a beneficial effect, as borrowers can see their way clear to get all they need on glit edge securities. It is predicted by some that the prevailing bank rate of interest of 8 per cent will fall to 7 per cent in a short

News came by the China that the suit brought by Thos. W. Hobron of this City against Ed. Pollitz, the San Francisco broker, for about \$65,000, had been amicably settled out of court. The suit was over Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar shares, the rapid occine of that stock from the 90's to the 60's bringing on the suit on the grounds of a breach of contract on the part of Mr. Pol-lits. Mr. Hobron will continue to be one of the heavy shareholders in Hawaii-

Ewa Sugar Company shares sold at 28 until Thursday, when the stock advanced to 28 bid, and 28% asked. The plantation is making excellent progress and the mili report so far this season is good. There is little or nothing heard on the streets concerning the increase in dividends in Ewa, which was so freely on the streets concerning the increase in dividends in Ewa, which was an freely talked of a month or so ago. Ewa is making considerable money this year and will have a large balance in the hands of the agents, Castle & Cooke, at the close of the season. There were heavy sales of Kahuku at 23; the closing quotations were 25½ bid; 27 asked., Oahu Sugar Company sold at 155%. Waialua dropped from 117½ to sales at 115. There are no shares in the market at 115, the stock being too strong at that figure. Hawaiian Sugar sold at 42; Hawaiian Agricultural, 110 asked. A bid of 50 was made for Hawaiian Commercial and 55

asked for a few shares. Considerable excitement was experienced when Pioneer Mili dropped from 117% to sales at 105 on Thursday's 'Change. There are large orders in the mar-

ket for this stock at par.

Among the assessables there were sales of Olas at 4% and 4%, and paid-in at 15%. The present indications are that Olas will resume its assessments in July, when an assessment of 5 per cent will be called. McBryde assessable sold yesterday at 74. The paid-up was 12 bld, no sales. Kihel assessable was 10 bld. A bid of 415 is still being made for Brewer and a few shares are being offered at 430. First National Bank is quoted at 110 asked. Oahu Railway sells at 105. Among the bonds, sales of Hawaiian &s were made at par; for 5 per cents % is asked. Sales of Oahu Railway bonds at 104.

THE LEGISLATURE HAS BEEN A POOR FINANCIER.

Finances with the Territorial Government are at present at a low ebb. The rival of the Treasury agents from Washington with over a million of dollars for the redemption of Hawaiian Government bonds of the monarchy and republic will serve the purpose of replenishing the Treasury to a certain extent, but it will not be lasting. The curtaliment of expenses in several Departments has been inaugurated and the street system of Honolulu is the sufferer thereby. The failure of the Legislature to pass any measures whereby the assessment of taxes will be equitably made, is a source of embarrassment to the Treasurer. Warrants for all purposes except payrolls, etc., are not cashable at the Ha-wallan Treasury, nor at the banks for their face value. The payment of the salaries will continue on a cash basis, but other bills must of necessity be held for future payment. The Government is now issuing warrants which are registered and draw interest from the date of their issuance. The banks are acceptlimit, holding the warrants as collateral and, of course, charging interest upon limit, holding the warrants as collateral and, or course, charging interest upon the loan. A few days since one of the banks refused to accept the endorsement of one of the Government officials for the payment of a note which was drawn for money made available by the passage of a certain bill. The bill had passed both Houses and was awaiting the Governor's signature, which was also a certainty. The signature had not been attached to the bill up to 2 o'clock, and as a steamer was leaving for the Coast the next morning it was necessary for the person drawing the money to obtain the amount from the bank before 3 o'clock that day. The bank asked for a personal note, refusing to accept that of two Government officials on behalf of the Territory. The personal note was given, and held for four hours until the bill had received the signature of the Governor.

ESECRETARY GAGE'S BY AUTHORITY FOR REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

The Hawaiian Government bonds, both monarchy and republic, of the issues The Hawalian Government conds, both monarchy and republic, of the issues under the Act of October 15, 1886, Act August 15, 1888, Act September 7, 1892, Acts January 11 and February 12, 1893, and Act June 12, 1896, bonds Stock U numbers 1 to 30 inclusive and Stock A. 1 to 115 inclusive, are to be paid by W. F. MacLeman and W. W. Ludlow, agents of the United States Treasury Department, who have been sent to Honolulu by Secretary Gage to redeem the bonds, in pursuance of the agreement of the United States, as expressed in the joint resolution of Congress to provide for annexing the Hawalian Islands to the United States, approved July 7, 1882. This agreement provided that a part of the United States, approved July 7, 1882. This agreement provided that a part of the Hawaiian public debt lawfully existing at that date would be assumed by the Federal Government. By a By Authority notice in this issue, Secretary Gage states that payment of the indebtedness so assumed will be made in this City by the two agents upon presentation of the bonds to Treasurer Lansing on or before May I, 1901, from and after which time interest thereon shall cease. The money brought to Honolulu by the agents is deposited in the First Na-

SMALLPOX CAME IN CLOTHING

Editor Advertiser-In your issue of the 20th instant you publish an ac-count of the first visit of smallpox to Hawaii, taken from the personal remi-niscences of William C. Parker.

From the well written account, the ship Charles Mallory arrived at Honolulu, February, 1853 Everything was done that could be done, and finally the ship left Honolulu in the March following, taking her sick man, recovered. Three months after (May) small-res mode its appearance. Certainly pox made its appearance. Certainly not from the ship per se. How, then? In those days (1849-1852) in San Francisco, thousands of people arriving and unable to take their trunks with them to the diggings, stored them in San Francisco, with the understanding that at the expiration of a given time, if not called for, the trunks were to be sold at auction for storage dues.

The Charles Mallory landed in Hono-

Warning-In these days do not pur-chase clothing from every Tom, Dick or Harry who arrives in Honolulu, and who is hard pressed for coin for im-mediate wants. Yours, etc. RESIDENT SINCE 1851.

Under the national bankruptcy law many curiosities in litigation have appeared, but Frank R. Wessa of Cincinnati takes the prise. He swee 100 for rent, provisions and medical attendance; assets, nil. He drew up the papers himself, thus saving a lawyer's fee, and included the United States among his creditors, entering the country as entitled to the \$35 fee for making him a bankrupt, although Uncle Sam smut go empty-handed with the others. The court clerk refused to file the petitics without the \$35 fee and Wesse filed it

The Earl of Haisbury is about to resign the post of Lord Chancellor and be succeeded by Baron Alverstone, the present Lord Chief Justice.

Douglas Story, a Britisher, who has been contributing an interesting series of "Washington Impressions" to the New York Herald, says: "I met the American woman in London, where she was all Dickens and the Newgate Columbars. I procupative the in Paris Calendar; I encountered her in Paris, where she was artistic, and, in its most innocent sense, degenerate. I most innocent sense, degenerate. I watched her in Munich, where she was the sanest of all the mad visionaries gathered together there; and I marvelgathered together there; and I marveled at her in Cairo, where she was a living indictment of the indiscretions of Worth and the gaucheries of the Bon Marche. Everywhere I found her interesting, a charming companion, full of naive enthusiasm and an embarrassing inquisitiveness. The adaptability of the American woman is a source of perennial astonishment to our more phiesmatic folk of the East. She more phiegmatic folk of the East. She will cover Europe in a six weeks' tour and assume in each capital the correct coloring of her immediate environment.
Only the French woman can rival her
in her adaptability to social change, and no nationality can compete with the women of America in their instant conformity with the novel conditions of race and habit. The result is that all over the world the interchange be-The Charles Mallory landed in Honolulu a lot of these auction-sold trunks, and again sold them at auction. One of Honolulu's merchants bought the lot and retailed the contents, all sorts of clothing, etc. to all sorts and conditions of men, women and children. This merchant in those days did the largest retail business in Honolulu. Of course, he, with the other citizens, had no idea that there was any danger from the trunks in the way of disease, over two months having elapsed since their being landed, but the smallpox of 1853 came from the clothing (chiefly woolen) in those trunks, three months after the Charles Mallory had sailed W C Parker, marshal, agreed with us in this conclusion - Warning—In these days do not pur-

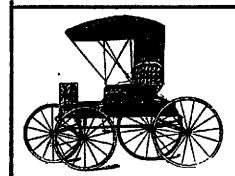
Cat Tactics-The other day I heard Cat Tactics—The other day I heard of a cat which had been trained to rattle a certain door when she wished to get out. Her owner, it seems, had set apart for the cat's use a special chair in the sitting room, and one day inadvertently occupied it while the cat was in the room. Meanwhile the cat roamed restlessly about, trying first one place and then another, until, finding that her mistress still sat stolidiy in this special chair, she deliberately went to the outer door, rattled it, and, went to the outer door, rattled it, and, when her mistress came to let her out, when her mattess came to ret ber but, turned around and ran back to the sitting room, perching berself on the chair with an air of triumphant satisfaction, much to the amazement of ber mistress.—Boston Transcript.

Arch Arnold returned to the Texas penitentiary after having been a fugilive twenty-five years, and gave himself up. He was promptly pardoned by the Gov-

Turkey has forbidden an assembly the Macedonian Congress.

OUR \$4.50 SHOES!

With heavy soles are just the right kind for rainy weather wear. You may pick from box calf or Russia calf shoes. These are in blacks and russets. The shape is that full generous winter last which is protective as well as pleasing. We have all sizes and all



Wagons ,Brakes, Phaetons, Surreys, **Buggies, Runabouts**

> Harness, Varnishes, Carriage Material, Iron Horse Shoes.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Company,

Day Block, Beretania Street. Honolulu.

WRITE US FOR

OUR ILLUSTRATED

CATALOGUE

PRICES.



Read the Hawaiian Gazette

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this per on or about the dates below mentioned: For Japan and China. For San Francisco.

LOLATORI GIR AIRING	101 OFFI LIFE PORTOR		
PERU	COPTIC MAY AMERICA MARU MAY PEKING MAY GAELIC MAY HONGKONG MARU JUNE		
PEKING JUNE 18 SABILC JUNE 21 SONGKONG MARU JUNE 29 SHINA JULY 18	CHINA JUNE 1 DORIC JUNE 1 NIPPON MARU JULY 1 COPTIC JULY 1		
PERU AUG. 1	AMERICA MARU JULY PEKING AUG. GAELIC AUG.		

FOR GENERAL INFO RMATION, APPLY TO

Hackfeld & Co.,

i. Hopp & Co.----J. Hopp &

₹The Only One in Stock 3

LADIES' DRESSING MIRROR, a very handsome article, with sided frame—just what is needed by a ladies' tailor. Price ex-

Mahogany Cabinets

The ever welcome..... Reclining Chair

with adjustable back; in hard wood or wicker.

Rugs A full line at the lowest prices

Portiere

Furniture Coverings Trimmings to match.

Uholstering. ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING

J. Hopp & Co

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.——J. HOPP & 22

Metropolitan Meat Company

> NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers. NAVY CONTRACTORS.

C. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Just Received Cabot's Creosote Stains A CARLOAD OF

All numbers direct from the factory.

Carbolineum, Coal Tar, Magnite.

THE BEST COLD WATER PAINT

MICHIGAN STOVE CO.'S

Garland Garland Stovesand

RANGES

Another carload comprising new patterns.

Sterling Blue Flame Stoves

Garden Hose, all sizes. A complete line of Paints and Varnishes.

Pacific Hardware Co.,

NEWSPAPER PRCHIVE® NLWSPAPLKARCHIVE®.

Namaiian Gazette.

WALTER G. SMITE, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION BATES: Pan Mosti ******** -Payable Invariably in Advance.-

A. W. PEARSON.

episode?

Governor, even if in favor of the propered measure, could not afford to sign

cannot live in Honolulu on \$5 per day, but a great many other men manage to wall a melon country again. do so, and to treat themselves pretty well in the bargain.

Who are "the people" who demand a longer Legislative session from Governor Dole? What taxes do they pay? Where do they come in on the proposition that the first duty of an Hawaiian Legislature is to feather its own mest and the second one is to down the

recalled that Aguinaldo after issuing here as they are in rural California, General MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That aborigingly natives of the soil, is, general MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. The soil is aborigingly native of the soil, is, general macArthur might well forestall cents and the soil is aborigingly native of the soil slippery Filipino on some quiet chicken ranch in Guam.

more than it has done here.

matter of sentiment, the Queen might and a chicken dinner on Sunday. be granted a small pension by the Ter- So good luck to the experiment staritory, that is, if her followers in the tion in its researches for the common Legislature know enough to provide the good. Treasury with sufficient funds-but neither sentiment, justice nor common sense could defend the bestowal on her of a quarter of million dollars or any other big lump sum.

This showed that they were not opposing Dole's men because the nominees they wanted the jobs. Now if the Goving him after the job-chasing Legislature has adjourned, he will do so with the full sympathy and approbation of the President.

If Delegate Wilcox has the faintest sense of propriety, as regards the West Point cadetship, he will call a public examination, to take part in which all resident schoolboys of suitable age may be eligible, and give the prize to the the color line against the whites and two or three exceptions, to the Legisto give the cadetship to some favorite lature. There were bright and honest without regard to his ability to pass Hawaiians in politics at the time, but the severest entrance examination they had joined either the Republican known to American colleges is bound to or Democratic party. What was left fail, as, indeed, it has already done, A competitive examination is the customary American method. In that ex- and other scalawage; and these were amination some native Hawaiian boy might win, despite Delegate Wilcox's evident belief to the contrary.

S. K. Mahoe is a statesman who signalized his entrance of a Legislative ca- peal Federal statutes; others that they reer by introducing a petition to abol- could deprive the Governor of his preish the Federal quarantine and repeal rogatives; and nearly all felt it to be certain laws of Congress. Later he more to their advantage to talk on the without adjudication. Naturally Ma-committee room where the real tasks hoe now turns up with a bill which re- of legislation are achieved To parade quires that "all fishes and other prod- up and down like the apes in Kinpling's ucts of the sea offered for sale at the poem; to strike attitudes before the Fish Market are to be sold the same public, to talk, talk, with endless as the meat and pork; that is, by iteration and about the most trivial oversight Mahoe failed to put in a sessions until the very last, and to clause compelling fishermen to keep on shirk duty on Saturdays; to spend infishing at the new market rate and valuable time furning over the Govvisiting severe penalties upon those ernor and in contriving simian tricks plement the measure by one fixing the over the way in which the Governor price of fish dinners in the restaurants signed official communications, to at fifteen cents net

The whole Legislative campaign the story of the expiring and unlaagainst J A. McCandless is made for nented Legislature precisely as it was spoils. The Department of Public made up from day to day and from Works, in corrupt hands might be breek to week.

FOR GOOD OF AGRICULTURE.

The United States Agricultural Ex-Description of Honolulus, be one of the most useful agencies of public good which these islands have worth another thirty days even of the greed they threatened, in case the Govpublic good which these islands have public good which these islands have worth another thirty days even of the greed they threatened, in case the Govpublic good which these islands have worth another thirty days even of the greed they threatened, in case the Govpublic good which these islands have public good which these islands have worth another thirty days even of the greed they threatened, in case the Govpublic good which these islands have public good which these islands have properly looked after, ind it would be Home Rulers atop there. Made mad by greed they threatened, in case the Govpublic good which these islands have public good which these islands have public good which these islands have properly looked after, ind it would be Home Rulers atop there. Made mad by greed they threatened, in case the Govpublic good which these islands have properly looked after, ind it would be greed they threatened, in case the Govpublic good which these islands have properly looked after, ind it would be good which they good which th periment Station in Hawait promises to True, the revenue bills have not been and to the Republicans. Nor did the to make living cheaper.

intermittent taro disease and get at the efficient and economical? causes and cure of the peculiar eye malady which sweeps away fowls raised revenue will be solved; but it cannot be him the sole power to make nomina-TUESDAY :::::: APRIL 30

It not time to close out a very nasty musky, sweet and wholesome-could be for the experiment station, with pos-It may be that journeymen plumbers sibly some aid from Prof. Koebele of

> The taro blight is the most serious agricultural menace with the native Wilcox made this statement; Hawaiians confront. Taro, as their The centralized form of go staple food, cannot disappear without imperiling their existence as a race. It whatever the cause, it is highly important to have it removed. Fortunately that is one of the things the experiment station is for,

On the face of it nothing could be stranger with astonishment. Yet when one sees the slaughter that goes on in a henyard when the eye disease predo Wilcox referred to the Republican valls, the logic of high prices for pendent prefix. Soon he will leave off If Queen Liliuokalani thinks that the will save, perhaps, six to lay eggs. This than he would probably confer upon has gone to protest. not sell the survivors while pullets, he Territory of Hawaii or the United kind of thing makes island eggs scarce, himself. States will ever give her \$250,000, she is and therefore high. Once solve the quite capable of looking for a pot of eye problem and the poorest family gold at the end of a rainbow. As a among us can have eggs for breakfast

THE LEGISLATURE.

There was nothing in the way of the Legislature when it met, to keep it were unworthy, but simply because The power and the opportunity was with it to introduce and pass every ernor continues in office any man measure in which it now, at the elevwhom they try to turn down, appoint enth hour, pretends to have an interest. We say "pretends" because its work within the last few days, despite its loud professions, has been as aimless and incompetent as that which it tardily essayed during the first half of the gession.

, Why the Legislature acted as it did and acts as it does, is chiefly a matter which affects persons; and the responibility harks back to the rank and file of the Home Rule party which sent the very riffraff of its race, with but he two-bit demagogues, the "grafters" American Territory. Some of them knew more about breaking laws than making them; none knew what Americanism meant. A few of these poor creatures thought that they could re-|drop all work for a luau or a drink or or a secret and futile cabal with the nflated Humphrevs-these things tell

made a powerful engine of political When a Legislature of this kind comes, to have the approval of the President gain and individual plunder. It was so together, sixty days is too much for it of the United States, used under the monarchy, and would so Under another form of government be used again under a Wilcox Home such a body would be dissolved, and utive session, rejected the nominations first opportunity they have had at the be used again under a wilcox dome such a body would be dissolved, and dutie section in the intermediate of most opportunity they have had at the Rule regime As for Mr. McCandless those of its members that were not of J. A. McCandless, Superintendent of swag for so many years that they are Enter regime. As for sur, successfully inose of the members that they are personally he has been and is a most held on suspicion of their honesty or Public Works. T. F. Langing, Treas-determined to make Rome howl while personally he has been and is a most held on suspicion of their nonesty of land. I. F. Brown, Land Commissioner, they have their sanity would be sent home forth- urer, J. F. Brown, Land Commissioner, they have their innings." best he could within the means at his with Under the government we have, and all members of the Board of command to carry on public works. But the Legislature had to be endured for Health. No charges were filed against he has a department which the Forty sixty days. The cost has been \$1000 any one of these incumbents, some were he has a department which the Forty sixty days. The cost has been \$1000 any one of fless incumbents, sone were along King street to keep watch of Thieves want to get control of, hence for each member, the result has been made even informally, which would just vehicle drivers between Alapai and the refusal to confirm him. Fortunate- an output of the rawest and crudest tily any man's removal or affect his Plikoi streets is necessary between the

iar crops, to correct mistakes in the dom might suggest, given the force and measures, of needed rayenue. For this production of such agricultural yields effect of law. But can we gather cause they are closing out their Legislas we have, and to encourage all lines grapes of thorns or figs of thinthes? Can lative term with an extraordinary of farm industry which are suitable to leopard change his special. Will course of filibustering. here, and the success of which is likely not the hog return to his willowing in . In the nature of things, even for the to make living cheaper. the mire? The Legislattire lies shown sake of public revenues, the Governor There are three things in particular itself to be dishonest, incompetent and cannot yield either to the cajolery or which we hope the experiment station wasteful. What assurance is there but the blackmailing threats of the opposi-will succeed in doing, namely: Provide its own, that in the course of another tion party. He is responsible to the a cure for the melon blight, stop the thirty days it would become honest,

in these islands. Upon the latter in- solved properly, in any event; by men tions to all high Territorial offices save quiry the department is now engaged. of the mental incapacity and moral perturbed those to be filled by the President himself or seven years ago Hawali raised versity of those we are now considering. self. If he should accept men who are luscious canteloupes and watermelons If no new sources of revenue are to be forced on him from outside the partyin such a quantity that the price was provided we shall have to make the especially such men as the Home Rulers Now that the third jury is down, is in reach of all. Six cantaloupes—julcy, best of it until Congress, in studying propose—he would be false to his trust the problems of expansion, comes to and to his party, and false to the best bought of any peddler for a quarter, see that universal suffrage has its interests of the taxpayers of Hawali. Now a good cantaloupe cannot be found moral limitations and that American—Whatever the consequences may be, in the market, and any canteloupe is a ism cannot be guarded, inculcated or his course regarding the appointments The County bill was passed in such rare sight. One was displayed the spread by men who can barely speak and the proposed additional session has crude and undigested shape that the other day in a King street stall for the learning to the land of the proposed additional session has forty cents; and when opened it was traditions, and who care nothing for tives. He has no apologies to make worthless. It ought not to be difficult the principles of the American people.

CENTRALIZATION.

In his short address before the Research Club the other night, Delegate

land.

Mr. Wilcox does not know much about American institutions. If he did he would be aware that there is no in- mit the Tenants, for the space of Sixty more absurd than an almost uniform stance on the Mainland where the abprice of five cents apiece the year original inhabitants of the equatry envoir for Irrigating Purposes, was commost as pathetic a document as the one around, for fresh Island eggs. They joy a tithe of the rights which the ab-Spain paid him \$400,000 for. It will be ought, it would seem, to be as cheap original inhabitants of Hawaii have under the present Government of the while they pledged each other to Drown islands. The centralization on the Him Out later on and Submerge the the first manifesto went to war again. where the price ranges from different Mainland in the government of the Estate. Having nearly Emptied the General MacArthur might well forestall cents to thirty cents per dozen. That

Nor are white people, wholly exempt from such a system. No citizen of Good. Upon the Manager of the Es-Washington, D. C., where Mr. Wilcox tate pointing to the Ruin the Tenants the jury, and a verdict of not guilty draws his salary, has any rights of had wrought and to their former was returned. local self-government whatsoever. He Threats and Preparations to make More pendent prefix. Soon he will leave on ple, feeding them well, despite the high has no chance to vote for a Legislature Ruin, and Saying that their Time Was the title "Home Rule," and then for a price of produce and leave forty of or for city and county officials. He the title "Home Rule," and then for a price of produce, and loses forty of or for city and county officials. He up, they Gnashed their Teeth and Acade "Republican" party for Washingthe title "Home Rule," and then for a price of produce, and loses forty of or for city and county of the price of produce, and loses forty of or for city and county of the price of produce, and loses forty of or for city and county of the price of produce, and loses forty of or for city and county of the price of produce, and loses forty of or for city and county of the price of produce, and loses forty of or city and county of the price of produce, and county of the produce, and county of the produce of the price of produce, and county of the price of produce, and county of the price of produce, and county of the produce, an ton consumption only. Happily the fit to broil. He naturally wants a high scheme won't fool anybody there any price for the remaining ton any he had been bad by he had been the consumption only. Happily the fit to broil. He naturally wants a high tion holds him tight and in the oninion to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be had been to be had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be had been to be had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any brice for the remaining ton any he had been to be any brice for the remaining ton any brice for t price for the remaining ten, as he had tion holds him tight and, in the opinion Interests of the Country. to feed fifty to get them. If he does of the majority of the citizens of Washington, gives him a better government Note with a man whose Sixty Day Note

In nearly all the Southern States of America, State, county and city government is forcibly centralized in the hands of the whites; and although the Republican party protested against this fact at the beginning, it has since tactly given assent to the proposition that the rule of the ignorant and debased is not morally justified by the the most votes.

the band of robbers who had used the ignorant and debased negro vote to

verdict will be, neither do they care. left to be decided by the American people. In the South, where the race ques-

can people.

hood and its prosperity. ent form of local government must be ed. We are told that this or ernment.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAND. TE

Governor Dole has taken an attitude in regard to his nominees, in which he

Yesterday the Home Rulers, in execthe refusal to confirm him. Fortunate- an output of the rawest and crudest lify any man's removal or affect his refusal to confirm him. Fortunate- an output of the rawest and crudest lify any man's removal or affect his refusal to confirm him. Fortunate- an output of the rawest and crudest lify any man's removal or affect his refusal to confirm him. Fortunate- an output of the rawest and crudest lify any man's removal or affect his refusal to community. The Home hours of 5:30 and 8 p. m. to prevent security under such will came on to be driving on the wrong side of the wrong side o

have been an error of judgment not as R. N. Boyd and Ned Bush. This reto be expected of Governor Bold or of duced the question to one of spoils for any careful executive.

President and Congress for the administration of Territorial affairs, and on We do not know how the question of that account the Organic Act has given Those which are due must come, if at all, from the Legislature.

"GOVERNOR TO BLAME."

Having wasted four-fifths of the session in monkey talk and Lady Dog which has prevailed in Hawaii, and which finds supporters here, even by some who profess to be Americans, ure of the Legislature is due to the remay be that the so-called blight is a some who profess to be Americans, ure of the Legislature is due to the remay be that the so-called blight is a some who profess to be Americans, ure of the Legislature is due to the remay be that the so-called blight is a some who profess to be Americans, ure of the Legislature is due to the remay be that the so-called blight is a some who profess to be Americans, ure of the Legislature is due to the remay be that the so-called blight is a some who profess to be Americans. in any State or Territory on the Main- limit. The situation suggests a fable, to-wit:

The manager of a Great Estate, having been directed by its Owners to per-Days, to draw on the Common Resersquirt water at Each Other and at Him Traphagen, W. L. Eston. H. Klem.ne. the remaining Water for the Common and Andrade represented the defend-

AS VIEWED IN HILO'S COFFEE SHOP

Editor Stacker of the Hilo Herald, in "Around the Coffee Shops," hits the fact that such people are able to poll Wilcox polyglot party squarely, and tells a few truths about its errant lead-

The political folly of the Home Rulers to the welfare of the Territory. Sixty Senator Tillman in Frank Leslie's party in Hawali," said the Early Riser. Senator Tillman in Frank Leslie's party in Hawali," said the Early Riser. Senator Tillman in Frank Leslie's party in Hawali," said the Early Riser. Weekly, of some months ago, the original of which is kept in the Advertiser's lowers here will have any better standlowers here will have any better standed, as alleged and charged in the plaining with the administration because he tim's bill on file in this suit; and this they might have got from retusing to the party had a two-thirds majority in the Governor's nominations in the lower House; it had all but a library.

Was lost when they proposed to force the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote, the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote the suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The suppression of the colored vote that the choice of some of their own people. The choice of some of their own people. The choice of some of their own people the choice of some of their program nad open framed in a caucus which was nearly continuous for six which was nearly continuous for six weeks before the Legislature assembled. The power and the opportunity was six with the said frank has been the subject believe they will; political parties do hustace, John J. Egan and Frank H. of much adverse criticism by those who not like organizations which carry hyperselection of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said kamabana the mere fact the said stockholders of the said stockholders pet-bag rule; but those who participated phenated names, and the mere fact in the struggle to wrest the State from that Hawaiians are willing that the name of the great political party shall sum of \$85,000 and 6,000 shares of said be added to theirs signifies nothing doth find and adjudge were each of the waste our substance and destroy our Wilcox probably thought that as delectivitization, have no apologies to make, and will leave to the impartial historian of the future the question as to whether the end justified the means. The people the end justified the means. The people the substance are swung on a pivot and for the propriate and convert the said sum of the end justified the means. The people the substance are swung on a pivot and for the said sum of t the end justified the means. The people of South Carolina do not doubt what the years he has been swinging around to money and the said paid up stock to their own use, as alleged and charged the four points of the political compass erdict will be, neither do they care.
What will be the outcome of the attempt to govern our new possessions convince Oily Bill that the way of the outside the Constitution, and whether transgressor is hard because if it could the colored races in them have any be made known in Washington that the said 6,000 shares of paid up stock by the rights Congress is bound to respect, is Republican party in Hawaii is the one in power and that it is unbroken, the and that notwithstanding such approchances of success on the part of the priation and conversion that the said tion is best understood, there is little delegate in securing appointments for sum of \$35,000 and the said 6,000 shares any more colored people added to our his constituents or appropriations for population, or adding territory inhabited the Territory will be better. I have said by them. One result is confidently ex- all along that Wilcox must be fish or pected-no political party can retain nold fowl-that he could not represent an will be no toleration of a policy which demands one course to be followed in the South and another in Hawaii and the Spanish issands. The Stars and Stripes will mean use same thing in the United States." or it will be he was before he returned from Western Warner Company Vimited to achieve success. It seems that he is to achieve success. It seems that he is decree, pay into this court to the willing to be a Republican, but his constituents among the Home Rulers destinated from With the interest thereon at the gether with the interest thereon at the law of 6 per cent per annum from the law of the paid to the Kamalo Sugar Company Vimited to achieve success. It seems that he is to achieve success. It seems that he is decree, pay into this court to the clirk thereof the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the clirk thereof the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the clirk thereof the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home Rulers destricted by the said sum of \$35,000, to-stituents among the Home in the United States," or it will be he was before he returned from Wash-"hauled down" by order of the Ameri- ington. I think he is doing wrong; if he believes in the principles of the Re-That is centralization of a very stren- publican party let him renounce his aluous kind; but it has saved the South legiance to the Independents, on whose from a kind of misrule which must ticket he was elected, otherwise he wanted the 1895 claims paid at once and floor than to work in the privacy of the have soon destroyed its credit, its man-must look to Democrats or Republicans alike in Congress for support. Some The time will come when, with large men who were in Washington during accessions of intelligent people in the the session say that Wilcox did well. body politic of these islands, the pres- Surely it was not in getting bills passthat so amended as to include county, city, measure was tacked on to one bill or The price therefore shall not hings to dodge every chance of hard and perhaps township systems; but ev- another and killed in committee. It weight the price therefore and not doubt and useful work, to eschew evening exceed ten cents a pound." By some and useful work, to eschew evening ery taxpayer knows that if such a matters little where the death occurred, 000 be allowed and paid to plaintiffs' ery taxpayer knows that if such a matters little where the death occurred, 100 be allowed and paid to plaintiffs' ery taxpayer knows that if such a matters little where the death occurred, 100 be allowed and paid to plaintiffs' exceed ten cents a pound. change is made while the men who the fact remains that the measures, elect the present Legislature are in a or most of them, fathered by Wilcox. majority at the polls. Hawaii will be failed and I am of the opinion plundered and degraded. There is that it was mainly because Wilcox who might go into some other line of to annoy him to give a week to a dog nothing in the ills of centralization represented neither of the recognized who might go into some other line of to annoy fill to give a week to also nothing in the life of centralization represented mether of the vas conbusiness. We understand he proposes bill and hardly a moment to the question quite so intolerable to honest and repolitical organizations. He was contourned to this small matter during tion of Territorial revenues to square sponsible men as those which would follow vinced of his error after a few weeks, to attend to this small matter during tion of Letitoria, terminal appointing men as those which would be the will sup- der hour after hour in maxillary tumult, low the introduction of a Wilcox gov-, but with all of his Hawalian eloquence he is evidently unable to prove to the men who elected him that their position

> weight." "And their actions in the Territorial than that of the man who bought the will be upheld by the Republican party raffic ticket for four dollars, knowing of Hawali, and for which he is entitled it had won the vacht." remarked the it had won the yacht," remarked the physician

in politics is not one that will carry

"The Hawallans are hard-headed" said the cheerful liar. This is the

The presence of mounted patrolmen along King street to keep watch of

Nothing Tastes Good

And eating is simply perfunctorydone because it must be:

This is the common complaint of the dyspeptic.

If cating sparingly would cure dysperion, few a suid suffer from it long.

The only way to cure dyspensia. which is difficult digestion, is to give vigor and tone to the stomach and the whole digestive system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the nicce of Frank Pay, 106 N. St., South Boston, Mass., who writes that she had been a great suffered from dyspepsia for six years; had been without appetite and had been troubled with sour stomach and headsche. She had tried many other medicines in vain. Two bottles of ficed's Sersaperilla made her well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't wait till you are worse, but buy a bottle today.

COURT NEWS

The trial of George E. Lee for assault and battery upon the person of a sailor on the high seas began yesterday morning in the Federal Court, After an hour and a half the following jury was drafted: E. R. Adams, O. G Duke McNichol, E. C. Rowe, L. C. Ables, C. B. St. Sayres, J. K. Merseberg, J. H. Stelling, H. C. Vida and ants. At 4:30 p. m. the case went to

\$155,000 JUDGMENT.

The First Judge of the First Circui Hustace et al. for a total of \$155,000 and \$20,000 attorney fees, the defendants pay the amount of the judgment within ten days. George A. Davis, Paul Neu-mann, W. A. Henshall and Magoon and Thompson were attorneys for the plain tiffs and Robertson and Wilder, Fred. W Hankey and Kinney, Ballou and McClan ahan for the defendants.

The decree is in part as follows:
"Having read the pleadings and the ev idence taken on hearing of said cause this Court doth declare and adjudge tha the said defendants, Frank Hustace, John J. Egan, Frank H. Foster, did unlawfull combine, conspire and confederate and agree together to cheat and defraud the How far centralization has gone in the South may be judged by this unchallenged statement of United States Independent-Home - Rule - Republican Company, Limited, and the Kamalo Sugar Company, Limited, and the Kama

version of the said sum of \$35,000 and the said defendants was fraudulent and void of paid up stock was and is in equity the property of the said Kamalo Sugar Company, Limited, and this Court doth order and decree that the defendants Frank Hustice, John J. Egan and Frank defendants, trausfer to the said Kamalo Sugar Company, Limited, within the te days aforesaid, and deliver to the said clerk of this court 6,000 shares in the paid up stock of said corporation, or \$20 in cash for every share of stock not so delivered, to be delivered or paid over to the Kamalo Sugar Company, Limited, or doth further order, adjudge and decree that the said defendants do pay the costs | fendant. of this suit to be taxed by the clerk. "And th's Court doth further order, adjudge and decree that the sum of \$30,-

counsel in this suit for their services. by the said defendant corporation, the Kamalo Sugar Company, Limited, and that the said \$20,000 be and hereby is declared to be a charge upon the said sum of \$155,000 decreed and adjudged to paid in this suit by the said defendants."

PROBATE.

The petition of W. O. Smith, adminisof the estate of Louise J. Bindt, for allowance of accounts and discharge came on to be heard in the First Circuit Court yesterday before the First Legislature command no more respect Judge Upon hearing the Court ordered the accounts allowed and the administrator discharged.

The petition of Carl G. Myhre, husband of Beta Myhre, deceased, praying that he be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased, was heard yesterday before the First Circuit Court. The petition was allowed and the petitioner appointed administrator under a bond of \$800, an inventory to be filed within ten days and to publish notice

according to law. In the matter of the estate of Maria A. Bruns, the petition of Meta A. Sutherland, daughter of deceased, praying that the will of said deceased be admitBUSINESS. CARDS.

YLE A. DICKET .- Attorney at IAW Notary Public, P. O. bes 198, Honol H. I. King and Bethel Sts.

T. HACKPELD & CO., I/TD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hone inlu, H. L.

Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaitan Islands.

LEWHERS & GOOKE. - (Robert Lewers, P. I. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.) Importers and dealers in jumber and building mate-class. Office, 64 Fort St.

d. HUSTACE.—Wholesale and Retail Greer, MR King St.; Tel. 113. Fartily, plane tation and ships stores supplied on short netice. New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., I.A. Espianade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts. Hollister & Co.,

MONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every destription made to order.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY-· 1/ --7

L'HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

HAME OF STOCK. | Capital Val | Rid | Ask.

Honolulu, April 29, 1961.

i					
	*******			1	
ł	Mangawyill,				423
1	S, Brewer & Co N. S.Sachr, Dry Goods	1,000,000	100	•••••	583
	Co., Ltd. L. B. Kerr & Co., Ltd.	60,09 0)	100	••••	
N	L. B. Kerr & Co., LAG.	306,000	50		
J	6		٠,		l
	Stell,		1		26%
	Hamos. Haw, Agricultural Co.	6,000,000 175,000	100	***	
·- '	Haw, Agricultural Ca.	1.000.000	1888	****	\$10
a	Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. Hawaiian Sugar Co	2.519.750	쏗	412	484
-	Honora	2,000,000 780,000	70	103	176
-	Honokaa	2.00.00	.2	*****	
g	Hairu	800,000	罗	25	777
١.	Kihel Pian. Co.Lt. a Paid up	1,000,000	2	•••••	···ii
٠,	Kipshulu	100,000	-		
:.	Kolos	. 200,000	100	*111	··· <u>··</u>
-	Equa Sugar Da. McRzyde B. Co.Lt. A	200,000 200,000 200,000 201,000	300	-	12
d	Fahiku Sugar Os. A	1,650,000	30		••••
d	Fabire Sugar Co. A. Paid up	*******	2	****	*****
đ	Oahn Sugar Co		100	156	146
[⊸		1,000,000	888	****	13%
.0	Olsa Strar Co. Ltar 1		5	**	1 •
y	Ookala. Olas Sugar Co. Ltds Paid up	2,580,000 130,000	. E	-944-	145
•	Olowalu		300 50 190 190	*****	
	Pacific	, 600,000	190		*****
	Pepeakso	750,600 750,600 2,000,000 4,600,000	100	*****	180 196 115-4 825
٤t	Plonest	2,000,000	150	10	106
n	I WILLIAM ART, VO	700,000	100	114%	
k	Wailuku Waimanala	252,000	100		
d	Waimes	195,000	100		-
o	STRANGETT COS.		ŀ		1
n	Wilder S. S. Co Inter-Island S. R. Co	500,000	1100		190
1-		200,000	190	*****	·
ıd 1-	MINCELLARBOCK.				1.
7.	Hawaiian Electric CO.		100 100 100	****	
1-	Hon. Rp. Tr. & Ld. Co Hon. Steam Laundry Mutual Telephone Co O. B. & L. Co	250,000 95,000 25,000 2,000,000 150,000	100		
	Mutual Telephone Co	2.000.000	100		
	People's Ice & Ref. Co	150,000	100		****
7-	BARES.	1	1	1	1
e, at	First National Bank.	_			
n	First Am, Savings Bk	•	1	1	ł
ly	& Trust Co	•	4		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
d	BOXDS.	1	1	1	-
10	Haw. Govt. 6 per cent Haw. Govt. Foer cent Haw. Govt. Foetal Sa- vings 05 per cent. Rilo R. R. Co. 6 per ct Ron. M. T. & L. Co Ews Pinntstion 6 p. 0 C. R. A. L. Co.				188%
r. T-	Haw. Govt. Postal Sa	-	1	1	
1. 9	File R. R. Co. America		****	••••	· ''iai
h	Hon. L.T. & L. Co	-		10	.,
of	Ewa Plantation 5 p.o			· #	0 143.
t-	Oabn Plant, 5 p. C.			110	ō
1-	Clas Flan. Sp. c	•			

CATHOLIC ANSWERS BILL OF DIVORCE.

In the guit for divorce of Maria Palikapu vs. Barenado Palikapu, the defendant yesterday filed his answer. In the complaint the plaintiff asked for a divorce on the ground that the plaintiff is leper in the Molokai settlement.

The defendant in his answer admits that he is a leper in the Molokal settlement but alleges that the plaintiff and defendant are both Christians and members of the Catholic church and that they were married according to the rites of the Catholic church, in which, he alleges. there can be no divorce; therefore, he prays that the suit be dismissed, as he deems it wrong and impossible for members of the Catholic faith to be divorced

in marriage.

The answer is in the Hawaiian language and was evidently written by the defendant himself without the aid of an attorney.

SUMMONS RETURNED.

Return of summons was yesterday made by Deputy Sheriff Albert Mc-Gurn in the case of Antone Bright va. David Kawananakoa, showing service upon the defendant; in the case of Emma M. Silva vs. Joseph F. Silva, showing service upon the defendant, and in the case of Maria Palikapu vs. Berenaba Palikapu, showing service upon the defend-

APPEALS FILED.

Notice of appeal, certificate and record from the District Magistrate was yesterday filed by the defendant in the case of D. Pahoeleele vs. James Carky, in which the lower court rendered judgment for its solicitors of record. And this Court \$25, costs and attorney's fees. Peterson and Mathewman are attorneys for de-

Appeal was also filed in the case of Jonathan Shaw, collector of taxes, vs. W. W. Ahana by the defendant, against whom judgment was given in the lower court for \$541.67. Andrews, Peters and Andrade are attorneys for the defendant. The defendant in the case of Sam Kanahele vs. Leong Lum Sung, against whom a jugment of \$53.65 was given for

the alleged beating of a horse, filed an appeal to the First Circuit Court, by his attorney, Samuel L. Chillingworth. JUDGE EDING SUMMONED.

A request from the Supreme Court, signed by Chief Justice W. F. Frear was resterday issued summoning the Hon. W. S. Eding, Judge of the laird Circuit Court, to come to Honolulu to preside at the trial of certain cases now pending in chambers, for the trial of which cases there is no Judge, the First Judge of the First Circuit being disqualified to try the same, and the Second Judge being unable

The Ello Herald has made arrangements to receive Honolulu and impo tant Boreign news by wireless tele-

to attend.

graph H. P. Haiola, a native of Hawali, has filed a petition for a license to practice law before the District Courts, the petition being endorsed by eleven attorneys. He will be examined this morning as to

his qualifications. John T. Brown and William Mossman, Jr., were granted licenses and took their ceth. Both the latter are members of the Legislature.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®_

REPORT OF

(From Baturday's daily) Yesterday the Federal Grand Jury, through Walter C. Weedon, its fore-man, presented Judge Estee with the following formal report: To the Honorable M. M. Estee, Judge of the United States District Court, Ho-

nolulu, Territory of Hawaii:
The United States Grand Jury, who
were sworn and received their charge
from the Court on April 9, 1961, having
completed the work brought before them,
beg leave to present this, their first re-

A number of cases have been brought

before your jury and evidence submitted. True bills have been found in the follow-

1. Thomas Saffrey, forgery and uttering forged check.
2. Capt. F. O. Sodergren, assault and

battery on high sea.

3 Capt. F. O. Sodergren, in connection with Nelson E. Stuart, assault and battery on high sea.
4. William Walsh, assault and battery

on high sea.
6. Pennel D. Day, assault on and in-

terfering with customs officer. 7. George E. Lee, assault and battery

on high sea. 8. Andrew Conlin, assault and battery on high sea

In the other cases, which were bound over, no bills were found, there being a want of such evidence as would seem to the indictments against these

We regret that, while in some cases was no doubt whatever in the minds of the jurors as to the guilt of certain persons, it was impossible to obtain the evidence which could reasonably be expected to bring conviction; especially is this true in the cases of the holding of Japanese and Chinese women and girls in a form of slavery for pros-titution or otherwise. Your jury would recommend that special effort be made to secure such legal evidence regarding this and crimes of similar character as will render convictions possible. Such evidence has not been presented to this jury; yet from the information we have received we are fully convined that a most deplorable condition of evil in the form of involuntary servitude exists in our midst, and your jury would express the hope that all required assistance be bonus and interest as may be agreed supplied to the United States District on by the parties interested, then Attorney to make possible the conviction of those who are principals or accessories to this crime.

Complaints having been brought to our notice regarding the methods emare detained in custody pending their ap-pearance as witnesses in the United States District Court, the jury gave this matter their careful attention. Many witnesses were examined and the facts obtained seemed to the jury to demand an immediate report to the Court, which Board of Health stating that such per-report was at once submitted. From evi- son has complied with the requirements dence taken since this report was sub- of the law entitled "An Act to Mitimitted, we find that the food received gate," and that the person was examinby these persons has at times been quite ed on the dates set forth on the back an improvement upon that which they of the certificate. The evidence present-received before the investigation of the ed to your jury shows conclusively that jury; yet at the present time the conditions are practically the same as when the subject was first taken up. Your jury submitted a report upon this subsided a refer to present time the conditions are practically the same as when ese woman from engaging in prostitution at this place. The examining physician performs his duty when he examined ject which did not reflect upon the manines those who present themselves to
agement of the Oahu prison, for it was him. His clerk or assistant makes a agement of the Oahu prison, for it was him. His clerk or assistant makes a and is the unanimous opinion of the jury that no fault could be found with this institution or those in charge so far date only at each examination, yet this Your jury would again urge the neces-United States authorities for the proper in custody pending their appearance in the United States District Court.

Obeying the specific charge of the "to fully find and fairly investi-Court gate the facts," in regard to Iwilei and its conditions, we have given this subject a most careful investigation. As in the community at large so in our tal and receive all the benefits of fury room were found decided differences institution until they are cured of opinion regarding this subject, yet there was no disposition manifested allow personal opinions to influence the sction of the jury. The instructions giv. the Territory through the appropriation on the jury by the Court were so ex-made for this hospital Evidence shows plicit that we had no choice in the mat-

We would report the following as being the facts as developed by our inves-

The first inception of the Iwilei scheme nematsu and T. Masuda, entered into an tainable of the number of children born arrangement to erect and maintain the under these conditions. present so-called Iwilei stockade. Before Masuda to erect the buildings, he con-guilty of the crime of adultery or forni-suited the High Sheriff of the Territory cation, your jury have no doubt, and regarding the proposed scheme and so that the evidence of such crime can be cured from him the idea that he would obtained is also believed by your jury, by the Police Department and Board of Accordingly, the lease of certain land belonging to John Ena, and beld by two Chinamen named Chung the payment to the Chinamen of a bonus of \$3,000 and a quarterly rental of \$150, jurisdiction of the officers of the Terri-The entire outlay required to secure the tory under the direct control of the Govlease, erect the buildings and to furnish the same was about \$30,000. The cost of maintaining the establishment is about \$300 per month, which amount pays a bookkeeper, collector of rents, janitors, electric lights, etc., but does not include the payment of the salary of one police stationed upon the premises, whose duty it is to enforce the requirements of the police regulations, which are printed in the Japanese language and posted at each of the five entrances.

cial interpreter, is as follows: "Iwilei Police Regulations-Rule L Busto stay in her own room and is not per-

mitted to solicit anyone outside of her

own apartment. Rule & Every prostitute is permitted and shall have the privilege of going in from their earnings. We cannot believe and out of the same at her convenience, that the many Japanese girls now in

She is not permitted to stay there with any male person outside of business "Rule 4. Every procurer is not permit-ted to even stay there and sleep there

all night.
"Rule 5. Male minors are prohibited from entering the room of any prostitute or her quarters.

"Rule 6. The police officer shall be in attendance and remain on duty from 4 p. m. to 6 a. m., which shall, be appor-tioned as follows: (a) From 4 p. m. to 12 a. m.; (b) from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. At the end of each and every week the po-lice officers shall change hands.

"Rule 7. The police officer is required to keep the peace and avoid all disturbances within the gates.

"And also see that the above rules are complied with. Conclusion." Another translation of the regulations made by an eminent Japanese scholar

"Regulations of the Iwilei Police Office: "I. Hours of occupation, from 4 p. m.

to 2 a. m., and the gates will be open during these hours. "2. The prostitutes must stay in their own rooms and never be allowed engage in the business at the roadside.

"3. Prostitutes, if they wish to, may remain all night in their rooms; they may also come in and go out at any time; but they may not ply their trade after the said hours.
"4. The masters of the prostitutes, or

their parasites (shogi no isoro), are not allowed to remain inside the fence or to sleep with their prostitutes through the night,
"5. Minors are prohibited from enter-

ing the enclosure.

"6. A policeman shall remain within the court from 4 p. m. to 8 a. m. Their hours of duty are as follows: One policeman from 4 p. m. to 12 m. One policeman from 12 m. to 6 a. m. These policemen will be changed, taking their turn at the end of each week.

"7. The duty of the police will be to quiet any disturbances that occur and to preserve good order in the place." Additional instructions to this officer are that no children be admitted within the gates, and he refuses admission to all boys supposed to be under 16 years of age. He is also directed to keep the stockade closed on Sunday. This officer's salary is paid by the Police Department. We find that the total income from this resort has been from \$1,460 to \$1,950 per month, leaving a net income to the owners of the place of from \$1,160 to \$1,-650 per month. The rooms rent for \$12 and \$15 per month, according to the location. This rent is collected by J. M. Kanematsu, who with Mr. Sullivan is associated with T. Masuda, in the ownership and management of the place. When the entire amount of money advanced by Masuda has been collected and repaid to him together with such bonus and interest as may be agreed upownership is to be transferred to Sullivan and Kanematsu. Mr. Masuda has recently caused the title of this property to be transferred to a relative named Owaza admittemy that his social standployed in caring for those persons who ing might not be injured by reason of

his ownership of this place.

The general regulations governing the

place are about as follows: Every woman occupying a room within the stockade shall have a certificate from the examining physician of the is concerned. We claim that those reg. requires him to know that the certificate follows: applied to innocent persons who are these persons. The cards may be wrong-simply detained as witnesses, and we fully transferred from one woman to wish to re-affirm the statement, made in another for one night or many nights, our former report, upon this subject, and while the collector of rents is supported that we regard the United States officer posed to know that every female occuwho knows nothing of the condition of pant of a room has her proper certifithose persons committed to his charge, cate card and the physician's clerk is and who has never visited the place in supposed to know, that all such occuwhich they are incarcerated, who ad- pants appear at least once each week for mitted that he did not even know where examination, yet it is a fact that this is they were kept or what they had to eat, supposition only, for females are found is remiss in the performance of his official duties and deserving of censure, card and a certificate was produced by a girl, admittedly only 15 years of age. Your jury would again true the houses.

Sity of some provision being made by the who was occupying a room in this place

Sity of some provision being made by the who was occupying a room in this place

Thirted States authorities for the proper showing the date of the last medical excare of those persons who are detained amination to have been finety days in custody pending their appearance in prior to the time the card was shown, thus establishing the fact that there is no protection from disease to the patrons of this place under this system. The occupants of this place found by the examining physician to be diseased are taken by his clerk to the Queen's Hospital and receive all the benefits of that care and medical treatment of these diseased persons is free of charge to themselves, but paid for by the taxpayers of that a number of women of this Iwilei resort become pregnant and when found from on an ab to be so by the examining physician are rusry 2, 1901. resort become pregnant and when found dismissed from the place, and no further | trace under the present law, can be kept of them, except as they may readmittedly rests with Eugene P. Sulli- turn to the stockade to renew the life of van, who, associated with one J. M. Ka- prostitution, and there is no record ob-

There are many hundred persons, visthe required capital was advanced by T. iters and occupants of Iwilei, who are due. be allowed to maintain the proposed yet at this time such legal evidence as houses of prostitution if the same were would lead to the conviction of even a ecuducted under the regulations given few of these violators of the law was not procurable.

Your jurors find that under the laws of the United States it is impossible to find indictments against the persons who beld by two Chinamen named Chung and maintain these places of pros-tum and Leong Cheau, was obtained by swn and maintain these places of pros-the payment to the Chinamen of a bonus titution, this coming directly within the ernor thereof.

Under the instructions of the Court "to Hilo Herald. make any recommendation you wish to suggest," we would, in view of all the

That the public exhibition which is That the public exhibition which is the use of such a system of telephones made of human deprayity in the pens that their irrefutable arguments and of prostitution at Iwilel and which exist hurning words might be carried over solely for the pecuniary advantage of a few persons as promoters and the numer- the same time. Now comes a delight-ous pimps and "masters" that live on the ful fate from a Michigan town, in to the stockeds. A literal translation carnings of the unfortunate inmates of which a smallnow quarantine has cut of these regulations, as given by an offielicited with greatest difficulty from unwilling witnesses, while not sufficient enlatery specifics avers that the centhese bours shall be from 4 p. m. to 2 upon which to return an indictment in test telephone exchange of the fown a. m. of each and every day, during any individual case for the practice of made un a circuit at the usual church which time the gates abail be kept open. "Rule & Every prostitute is required traffic in human beings exists, its demands will be supplied by the host of utes in length were transmitted to procurers who intimidate and drive plans listeners. Exidently the telephone these, in many instances, helpless women and girls to this shameless vocation to remain there after business hours, that they may be supported in idleness;

this den, scarcely more than children, are there from their own will. The very opportunity afforded by the existence of this place under official recognition the Territorial authorities is an invitation the Territorial authorities is an invitation; to the lower classes of Japaness here to force their women within its precincts for purposes of gain, and hence it directly encourages vagrancy.

In concluding their report your jury feel that they would be remise in their feel that they would be remise in their

duty should they fall to make acknowledgment of the unfalling courtesy and patience of the United States District Attorney J. C. Baird during his presence ber of hands employed is about 180, in in the jury room. Although suffering severe physical pain, he never falled in prompt attendance and faithful service.

Your jury wish to say that their work has been done with accuracy, the time required to obtain the evidence very materially lessened and full record of all evidence retained, because of the services of one of our number. J. M. Moore, who is a stenographer and who acted in that capacity and as the secre-tary of the jury, and we feel that Mr. Moore's valuable services involving a great amount of hard labor, should receive proper remuneration. All of which is very respectfully submitted.

(Signed) WALTER C. WEEDON, Foreman United States Grand Jury. Honolulu, H. T., April 26, A. D. 1901.

COURTS NOTES.

(From Saturday's daily.)

The United States District Court was occupied all day yesterday with the continued trial of Captain F. O. Sodcontinued trial of Captain F. O. Sod-ergren and Nelson Stuart. Argument was completed at 4:30 p. m., and Judge Estee then read his instructions to the jury. At 6 o'clock the jury brought in a verdict of guilty as charged, with a recommendation to the mercy of the

court.
Messrs. Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan and H. A. Bigelow, attorneys for the defendants, noted exceptions, and gave notice of appeal, and Judge Estee ordered the defendants to be held in custody pending the perfecting of the appeal, J. J. Dunne assisted United States District Attorney Baird in the prosecution of the case.

Thomas Metcalf has brought suit

against Antone J. Lopez in the Circuit Court to recover land in Manoa Val-ley valued at \$8,000.

The plaintiff states that he is the

grandson of Theophius Metcalf, de-ceased, who by his will devised among other property a lot of land situated in Manoa Valley, by provision in the will which reads as follows: "I do give and bequeath all the real

estate of which I may be possessed on the Island of Oahu, together with all the furniture and my library at my residence in Manoa Valley, and all the stock and personal property which may at the time of my decease be in use at my residence, unto my son Frank, to have and to hold during his natural life. That if my son shall decease, leaving lawfully begotten children, then the property so be-queathed shall be equally divided between my daughters Helen and Julia, should they both survive him, or the survivor of either of them, it being, however, understood that if either of them shall have deceased previously to protest against the proposed change of the decease of my son, leaving tawfully born children, the said children shall take their mother's share by representation."

. The plaintiff is the only child law-fully begotten of Frank Metcalf, and as such became the owner of the Ma-noa land. On November 1, 1897, plain-tiff made a certain deed of grant, bar-gain and sale to the respondent Lopez, for the consideration of \$100, whereby the land, containing 16 43-100 acres, and on November 1, 1897, the \$100 was received.

On the dates mentioned plaintiff was between seventeen and eighteen years of age, and under guardianship, David Dayton being his guardian. Plaintiff attained his majority on January 13, as the care and treatment of criminals clerk does not know and no regulation the respondent by written notice, as munication with Honolulu by wireless

ent 118, in Manoa Valley.
"Having now attained the age of majority, I hereby give you notice that I repudiate the sale then and there made, and that upon calling at the office of Paul Neumann you will be paid the sum of \$100, that having been the consideration for said deed of contraction with local interest from Allicenters and the local interest from veyance, with legal interest from August 1, 1897. I require a quit claim leed of the land in question upon such payment being made you. In the event of your refusal to accept said money. proceedings will be instituted in court o enforce my claim for reconveyance." The value of the land exceeds \$8,000. The respondent has refused to make a reconveyance. The plaintiff is ready to pay over the \$100, and more, as the

The plaintiff claims the acts and doings of respondent are contrary to equity and good conscience, and tend to the manifest wrong, injury and oppression of the plaintiff.

and labor performed by plaintiff for defendant at the latter's special instance and request, said work and la-her having been done and performed about June 24, 1899, to Feb-

The work referred to consisted in the management and looking after certain lands interests and stock belonging to the Prince, in which the latter was concerned as part owner. The agree-Be part owner ment to have the work done was ver bal and was to be done at the rate of \$50 a month Bright claims the defendant refuses to pay the amount

To Cultivate Vanilia.

Thomas Edwards a gentleman enyet at this time such legal evidence as garred in the cultivation of the vanilla covered with white sand. Swings in bean in Tahiti for a number of years has concluded arrangements whereby he will plant for Mr Furneaux on the perience with the plant in Cevion, has jurisdiction of the omcers of the Terri-tory under the direct control of the Gov-

evidence presented, make the following tion was first made that great orators might episage their audiences through the wires to many homes and halls at TIONE IN MORNEY ERENOTHE managers in that M'chissa community are more devotional than those with whom the great cities of the Plast are familian. In New York the telephone is more frequently provocative of profamily than of piety.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM LAHAINA

LAHAINA, April 26.-The sugar plantation in the Olowalu district, although comparatively small, is in a prosperous condition, the only drawback being a lack of laborers. For this reason only about 200 acres of cane are under cultivation at the present time; and the numcluding twenty-five or thirty Porto Ri-cans. As this lass of laborers have never been accustomed to hard work in their former home, they cannot easily be transformed into serviceable and valuable field hands; but longer training will doubtless render them more efficient. The manager of the plantation is Emil Krause, and the sugar boiler is I. J. Hanneberg. An uncle of Mr. Hanneberg was formerly the manager, and after amassing a considerable fortune, he returned to Germany. The Oluwalu mill is in excellent condition, extensive re-pairs and improvements having been made last year by Manager Krause. It is expected that Mr. Irwin, who has charge of the company's interests in Honolulu, will soon visit the plantation. In Lahaina and vicinity the manufacture of poi has not been given up en-

tirely to the Chinese; but the best quality of this favorite food is frequently made by Hawaiians for their own use. It is expected that the Lahaina band will be reorganized shortly. There is a band stand near the Roman Catnolic Church, and Father Julian is interested in the project.

A midweek service is held at the English church every Wednesday evening at o'eleek.

Lahaina mangoes are beginning to ripen, and are of excellent flavor. Some of the fruit was blown from the trees by the windstorm on Wednesday and Thurs day.

Another Japanese restaurant was opened this week.
Two of the Inter-Island steamers were anchored near the wharf on Thursday

morning. Collector Dunn returned from Molokal

on Wednesday afternoon. Four mules were landed from the

steamer Lehua on We-nesday. The animals swam ashore, but, on reaching the beach one of them fell and remained motionless for several minutes. The bystanders thought the animal was dead, but he jumped up suddenly and appeared as lively as ever.

Major Wood of the Savation Army contingent in Honolulu held a meeting in the new school house on Thursday evening. On the next day he visited the Japanese camp in the Kaanapali district. Henry Reineke, a young man of German birth, has accepted a situation as bookkeeper at the Lahaina store. About a year ago he came .rom the city of Hamburg to Savannah, Ga. After residing there for several months he took passage on a sailing vessel bound for Honolulu.

A public meeting was held at the court house on Thursaay evening. Mr. F. Hayselden called —e meeting to order, and stated that the object was to the county seat from Lahaina to Waichildren luku. A Makekau was chosen chairman share by and J. Richardson secretary. Remarks were made by Judge Kahaulello, Messra. F. Hayselden, Matt McCann, Dr. Davidson, Peter Noa and otners. On motion of F. Hayselden, a commutee of three was appointed to draft resolutions. The

committee resolved substantially as fol-

lows: Resolved, That this meeting deems it only fair that Lahaina should be the county seat, because of its unrivalled advantages as a harbor, as many as 150 whale ships having formerly anchored here; because a wharf, which would accommodate large vessels, could be built attained his majority on January 13, at moderate expense; because of its 1901, and on April 8, 1991, he notified nearness to the capital, its direct comtelegraphy, its constant increase in populations regarding food and confinement cards presented at the examinations which apply properly to condemned the condemned confinement which apply properly to condemned the condemned confinement which apply properly to condemned the condemned confinement was presented at the examinations mority. I made conveyance to you at two-story Government two-story Government two-story Government to anow that the examinations mority. I made conveyance to you at two-story Government two-story Govern on; because it was the only seminary in the Islands; because the first laws in the Islands were promulgated here; because a railroad will soon connect Lahama with the other large towns on Maui, affording rapid and easy transit; because Lahaina will probably become the great health resort of the Territory; because Lahaina, as the county seat, would large-

ly increase the value of property this district. The committee which drafted these resolutions consisted of F. Hayselden, M. McCann and W. Laulukini. The resolutions were adopted; voted that two copies be engrossed, and other

copies printed, and sent to members of the Legislature. Delegates and a finance committee were appointed.

LAHAINA, April 26.—The delegates appointed to carry the resolutions to Honolulu were ready to start when a message was received by wireless teleg-Antone Bright has filed suit in the raphy this evening saying that the Circuit Court against Prince David County bill had passed with Lahaina as Kawananakoa to recover the sum of the county seat of the county comprising t850 for seventeen months' work done the Islands of Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe.

This good news obviated the necessity This good news obviated the necessity of the delegates going; but copies of the resolutions will beforwarded by Kinau tonicht to His Excellency, the Governor tonight to His Excellency, the Governor of the Territory, to members of his Councils and to all members of both branches of the Legislature. Lauaina s jubilant over the news. Yours truly, FRED. H. HAYSELDEN.

Children's Playground. Deep in the mazes of Kapiolani Park

beyond Makee Island and surrounded by a circle of palms and other tropical vegetation, is the children's new play ground. A large space has been cleared of all vegetation, and at present is rows of four and five, and in twos, teeand who came to Hawaii two years ago |ter-boards and numerous other movable playthings which attract children, have been placed within the enclosure and latter's land in Olaa. Another Mr. Ed- are already used by those who have alwards a gentleman who had much ex- ready found them. A quaint little Hawahan grass hut affords a cool retreat and will engage in the business there of white sand gives the enclosure a somewhat bleak appearance that could be remedied by planting grass. This is Years have gone by since the suggest he beginning of improvements that should be followed later by the addition of an aviary and menagerie

A TESTIMONIAL FROM OLD ENG-LAND.

consider Chamberlain's Cough "I consider Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savory, of
Warrington, England "It saved my
wife's life, she having been a martyr
to bronchitis for over six years, being
most of the time confined to her bed.
She is now quite well" It is a great Pleasure to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be able to publish testimonists of this character. They show that great good is being done, pain and suffering relieved, and valuable lives restored to health and happiness by this remedy. It is for sale by Benson, Smith & Ca., 7.44

HOLE IN THE LUNGS

There are thousands of men and women, as well as ever, with holes in their lungs: consumption stopped.

Consumption stopped is consumption cured. What does

Some change in the way of life and Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

With the emulsion, give some attention to circumstances: change from a dark damp close room to a sunny dry airy one; from city to country; from hard to an easy life; indoors to out.

A hole in the lungs once healed is no worse than a tootight waist or waistcoat.

Take the emulsion, and give it a chance to heal the wound. We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches. Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right. ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H.F.WICHMAN BOX 342.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance A'gts.

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liversock Alliance Assurance Company of Lon-

Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London. Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Wilhelms of Madgeburg General Insurance Company,

Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

Down Again in prices is the market for

flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and then will be filled at the lower market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents

upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality. poor feed is dear at any price

Carry Only the Best.

Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

When you want the Best Haj

CALIFORNIA FEED Co. TELEPHONE 111

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawail. C. LPITAL \$400,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: Chas. M. Cooke President
P. C. Jones Vice-President
C. H. Cooke Capher F. C. Atherton Assistant Cashier

May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney J. A. McCandless. Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking en-trusted to it. Sell and Purchase For

Directors-Henry Waterhouse, Tom

eign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and Interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application. Judd Building, Fort Street.

Great Britain may take a Wall street. loan or \$50,600,000 or \$75,000,000 to help our-AT WAT SEPREMENT

222

We can supply you with most any article in the sup-

Just received a complete

Abdominal Supporters!

All grades and all sizes. Some People need a Bracer.

For these we would advise

Shoulder Braces,

for girls, boys, ladies and gentlemen

of which we carry all sizes, for girls, boys, ladies and rentlemen.

HOLLISTER DRUG 60

FORT STREET.

Between Hotel and King Sts.

of which we carry all sizes,

Clarke's Blood

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURI-FIER AND RESTORER, FIER AND RESTORER,
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE
BLOOD from all impurities from
whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Ecsema, Skin and
Blood Diseases, Elackheads, Pimples and
Sores of all kinds, it is a never falling and
permanent cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the
Face.

Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.

From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheematic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the tasts, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferent to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF TOS DERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, is 3d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, its—sundeent to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CREMIST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Preprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION. — Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless initations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vandors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are sugraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Fame! Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHECH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

Commission M. rchants. SUGAR FACTORS.

-AGENTS FOR-The Ewa Plantation Co. The Waiaina Agricultural Co., Lta. The Kobala Sugar Co. The Waimea Sugar Mill Co. The Fulton Iron Works, St. bound,

The Standard Off Co. The George F. blake Steam Pumpa Weston's Centrifugals. The New England Mutual Life Inrurance Co. of Boston. The Actha Fire Insurance Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Asserance Co.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE

(From Saturdty's daily.)

The Senate proceedings yesterday assumed a truly American aspect, and was as stormy as any frontier State Legislature could wish for. The county bill was taken up for third reading, the first thing. All went well until the question of the county seat of Lumbillo county was reached. malifo county was reached Senator C. Brown moved to amend, changing the county seat from Walmea to Libue. The Senate was immediately in an uprost, all speaking in Hawaiian. The chair found it impossible to maintain order, although he frantically pound-

ed his desk with the gavel. Benator C. Brown insisted on the fleor and grew very angry. Senator Russel rose to a point of order and was recognized by the chair.
"Sit down!" cried Russel to Brown.

in tones that were very familiar in the early part of the sension, when the Senator from Hilo held the chair.

Brown—"I won't sit down, although the president has ordered me to. I

White (rising to his feet and sawing the air in Brown's direction)—"You have the floor." don't like this law.

don't like this law."

Brown—"No, I don't."

White—"Well, we'll show you." Then to the chair, "I move this bill pass third reading right now."

The Independent side of the House rose to its feet and shouted a vociferous "kokus," immediately thereafter the court Senator from

cose to its feet and should a vocality of the same of resulting in nine to four in favor, Senator Achi not voting, and Senator Crabbe voting in favor, explaining that he was in favor of municipal

government in some form.

It was all done so quickly that all were surprised at the result, and for a moment a dead silence prevailed. The Senator from Oahu could not quite puil himself together after such a crusher, and was hardly heard from during the

and was hardly heard from during the remainder of the session.

Previous to the county bill discussion the chair announced the following committee on accounts, to take the place of the members who resigned on Wednesday: Messrs. Crabbe, J. F. Brown and Kalauokalani.

Senate Bill 24, abolishing the poll tax, came up next, and passed third reading with a rush.

senator White, under suspension of rules, introduced the following resolution to welcome President McKinley, William McKinley, is about to States, William McKinley, is about to visit the city of San Francisco in the coming month of May, and

Whereas, it is fitting that we, as a Territory and a part of the great American people, should do our share towards welcoming him, and making his visit to the shores of the Pacinc pleasant and agreeable, if not profitable, therefore therefore.

Be it resolved, by the Legislature of the Territory, that a commission, con-sisting of five members from the Sen-ste and five members from the House of Representatives, including the pre siding officer of each house, be appointed to call upon the President and ex-

ed to call upon the Freshent and ex-tend to him a warm-hearted aloha of the people of this Territory, and Resolved, further, that there be set apart in the appropriation bill from any available funds in the Treasury a sam of money sufficient for the expenses of the commission.
WILLIAM WHITE.

Senator Carter then introduced the following resolution, which was adopt

Whereas, during 1899 and 1900, under the authority of the law the Auditor rent receipts to loan fund for the purpose of paying depositors of the Postal Savings Bank, and in accordance with Act 63, section 1 of Session Laws of

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Now, therefore, he it resolved by the senate and House of Representatives, that the Auditor General and Treasurer are hereby authorized to make such entries as are necessary to make permanent the expenditures on loan account from current cash receipts, amounting to \$799,000.

G. R. CARTER. G. R. CARTER.

eral fund for \$799 www, instead of 1880ing bonds for that amount, and since
the Organic Act accounts could not be
corrected without drawing that
amount from the loan fund and placing it at the disposal of the government for current accounts, a joint resolution was necessary to authorize the Auditor to make the correction.

Senator Paris embraced the opportunity under suspension of the rules to make two unimportant reports from the public lands committee on House bills that might come up before the session closed. The Senate then ad-journed, to meet at 2 o'clock. AFTERNOON SESSION

The afternoon session was marked by a quiet industry that was conspicuous ly absent in the morning. House Bill 23 was rushed through both second and third readings. House Bill 93 was reconsidered for the purpose of amending it to increase the commissioners. ing it to increase the commissioners from three to five and to increase the fees from four to nine thousand dol-

Senate Bill 84 franchise for the Hilo

Russei—"That's what I want Hill and Indianapolis, to the needs of Hono-is not ready for such a franchise. It lulu, and in re-modelling the codes of is an infamous bill. It covers every the State of Nebraska and the Territory of Oklahoma in so far as they relate to of Oklahoma in so far as they relate to of Oklahoma in so far as they relate to of government all of which forms when I get back to H lo (laughter) of government have been entirely unsampled the least of the law in the Hawai'an law heretofore, altimum to Hillo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of the houng where here of the houng when I get back to H lo (laughter) here of

Senate Bill 65 the loan act then passed third reading with only one dis-

Senate Bill 68 providing for expen-ditures under the loan act, was amended by Carter's introduction of a sub-atitute bill to conform with the committee s report, and passed third read-

m, prevailed

a hair, or even a frog in his throat. Nearly all the bills passed were amendments to, or repealing existing laws to conform to the changed condi-

Both franchises, namely, bills 85 and 92, for railroads in Kona, Hawaii, introduced by Senators Paris and Achi, were passed, and go to Congress for

were passed, and go to Congress for co. firmation.

The bills passed are as follows: Senate Bills 81, 57, 85 and 92 (franchise bills), 8, 11, 18, 109, 91, 62, 99, 94, 82; 58 was rejected, and 61 aheived; bill 68 passed second reading and was set for third reading today; bills 98, 99, 100, 101 and 107 were referred to the judicies of completes. ciary committee.

The following communication was received: To Honorable S. E. Kaiue, President of the Senate.

the Senate.

The Governor signed Act 10, relating to the appointment of baining for certain courts in Territory of Hawaii, and defining the duties and powers of such bailiffs, and fixing the amounts of their compression and providing for navcompensation and providing for payment of such compensation.
H. E COOPER,

Secretary of the Territory of Ha-

HOUSE TALKS **ABOUT TAXATION**

Fifty-fourth Day — One hundred and twenty-two bills introduced: about thirty presented for signa-

House this morning, Representative so, saying that the Legislature had Beckley introducing a resolution ask-done nothing to entitle them to an exing that the Governor extend the ses- tra session, that the resolution failed sion to the full limit of the law. The to make mention of the many measresolution quoted extensively from the ures, "ranging from ridiculous to vi-Organic Act, reading as follows:

of this Territory provides among other things "that each session of the Legis-"Or lature shall continue not longer than sixty days, excluding Sundays and holi-

days"; and, Whereas, there remain but few session days in which to complete the work of

this Legislature; and,
Whereas, section 55 of the said Act makes it the duty of this First Legislature to "reapportion the membership in the Senate and House of Representatives among the Senatorial and Representa-tive districts upon the basis of the pop-ulation in each of said districts who are citizens of the Territory"; and, Whereas, the Superintendent of

Twelfth Census has not, so far as this Legislature has been advised, issued the information that is required in order to comply with the provisions of said section 55; and.

Whereas, section 85 of said Organic which, after attempts to lay on the table and amend, was finally adopted:
Whereas, section 85 of said Organic which, after attempts to lay on the table and amend, was finally adopted:
Whereas, the President of the United States, the United States, the United States the United State sentatives of the United States, the "times, places and manner of holding elections shall be as fixed by law"; and, Whereas, said section 55 also contains the following provision, to wit: "Nor shall spirituous or intuxicating liquors be sold, except under such regulations and restrictions as the Territorial Legislature shall provide"; and,

Whereas, section 56 of said Act pro-vides "that the Legislature may create counties and towns and city municipali-ties within the Territory of Hawaii, and provide for the government thereof';

Whereas, the annexation of these Islands to the United States has deprived large portion of the revenue by the transfer to the National Government of the postoffice and customs bureau and otherwise, thereby necessitating a com-plete revision of the revenue and taxaneeds of a government situated as this Territory is at the conservate of the and political gavernment since the or-ganization of the First Legislature of the Islands in 1840, and a gradual introduction and extension of the American public school system to a degree of effi-clency sufficient to rank Hawaii's percentage of illiteracy as among the lowest of any State or Territory of this

Union; and.
Whereas, notwithstanding the fact that the Islands now comprising this Territory have had a legislative government continuously for over sixty years, such government, while fairly representative of the people of these Islands up to the beginning of the year 1833, has from stitution of the Republic of Hawaii; and, whereas, in all American States local self-government is the fundamental principal and mainstay of their institutions, and it is highly important that thoroughly American forms and theories of government abould be embodied in the leave of this Territory at the earliest laws of this Territory at the earliest possible date in order that American citizens coming here, and the American cit-izens born, or now residing here may have the privilege of a voice in the management of their local affairs, privilege embodied in the Constitution, and regarded by all American citizens as an inalienable right, and

Whereas, all the political parties of the Territory of Hawali are pledged to the extension of American forms of government to this Territory, and have, prior to the meeting of this Legislature, ap-pointed commissions for the purpose of drafting bills to be submitted to the Leg-

islature providing for city or county government, or both, and, Whereas, the work of these commissions has been presented to the Legislaelectric railway came up for third sions has been presented to the Legisla-reading and Senator Russel started ture in the form of bills, which bills rep-resent an enormous expenditure of time out to knife it by amending the value out of it.

Baldwin—'No man would invest a pal charter and in re-modelling the cent in this railway if the term was cut down to twenty years"

Russel—"That's what I want Hilo and Indianapolis, to the needs of Honoand labor in creating a general municithough carefully framed, there remains to be done a very great amount of careful revision of the work of these commis-

sions by the Legislature; and, Whereas, there are now pending be-fore the Legislature a bid providing for the registration of voters and the holding of elections a number of bills relat ing to and regulating the sale of spiritu-It was moved to adjourn, which was our and intexicating inquois, - ating counties in this Territory and pro-lost, but motion to adjourn to 7 30 p. ating counties in this Territory and pro-ating counties in this Territory and pro-tiding for their government, a bill for ous and intoxicating liquors, a bill creviding for their government, a bill for NIGHT SESSION

The Senate broke all records in last evening's session by passing thirder eading and nine bills on second reading Time 3 hours and 35 minutes. There was little or no discussion. By common consent debate was limited to simple explanations Secretary Cavp'ess broke all his previous records as a rap'd reasser, and came in at the stretch without "=rning" to monitor, a general department to monitor, a general department in the stretch without "=rning" to monitor, a general department in the stretch without the subject to shop assume the constant was an an and white men I think this will see when we answer his English and white men I think this will not bought a bottle. I was soon relieve to common the law and me I move it be stricken to find language of the Islanda."

Hoogs: "Let us all go, including the out."

Hoogs: "Let us all go, including the out."

Hoogs: "Let us all go, including the out."

Robertson "I wish to ask the sponsor of this bill whether this idea has any temment to many of my friend out."

Robertson "I wish to ask the sponsor of this bill whether this idea has any temment of this bill whether this idea has any temment of the Government: a bill step of this bill whether this idea has any temment to ranguage of the Islanda."

Hoogs: "Let us all go, including the out."

Robertson "I wish to ask the sponsor of the many of my friend out."

Robertson "I wish to ask the sponsor of this bill whether this idea has any temment to many of my friend out."

Robertson "I wish to ask the sponsor of this bill who ask the sponsor of this bill whether this idea has any temment to many of my friend out."

Robertson "I wish to ask the sponsor of the many of my friend out."

Robertson "I wish to ask the sponsor of the many of my friend out."

Robertson "I wish to ask the sponsor of the many of my friend out."

Robertson "I wish to ask the sponsor of the minute factor out."

Robertson "I wish to ask the sponsor of the minute factor with a court."

Robertson "I wish to ask the sponsor of the minute factor o

tory; a bill relating to the operation of the sewers of this City of Hondain, and another relating to its sanitary requirements; a bill relating to the employment of citizens on public works; a bill relating to the employment of citizens in the elective and appointive offices of the or tuberculosis from entering the Terri-Territory; a bill for regulating common carriers in this Territory; a bill providing for condemning lands for streets and roads; and various bills relating to the judiciary system of the Territory; and. Whereas, all the bills above enumerated are now in the House or Senate in various stages of the routine of enact-

ment: and. Whereas, it is utterly impossible for the Legislature to give these various matters the consideration they require in the interval still remaining in the regu-

lar session; and.
Whereas, none of the important measures hereinabove enumerated have reached such a stage of completion, as to ensure their passage, except in an imper-fect form unless the session of this reg-islature be extended by the Governor "for not more than thirty days," provided in section 43 of the Organic Act: now, therefore he it

Resolved, That the Governor be, and is hereby, respectfully requested to extend the session of this Legislature to the limit authorized by law for the purpose of yielding the Legislature the necessary time to properly formulate the legislation hereinabove mentioned; and be it further

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House appoint a committee of three for the purpose of presenting this resolu-tion to the Governor. F. W. BECKLEY.

Representative Third District.

Honolulu, T. H., April 36, 1901. The resolution was adopted, and Rob-The session extension came up in the erison roasted the majority for doing cious," that were up for consideration. Whereas, section 43 of the Organic Act as well as the more important meas-

> "Our time has been spent in squabbles over points of order, and 'not in

debating important measures." The lack of leadership and any attempt at organization among the majority has resulted in floundering about and nothing definite has been accomplished.

An extra session would be simply a waste of time and would be given to talk over pet schemes of members that would bring in no benefit to anyonė.

The County bill, for example, has been passed through this House into the Senate full of acknowledged errors, which to save time, the Senate were left to correct. They have, however, passed the measure without even reading it through. It is not to be expected that the Governor will sign such a bill which means more hard work wasted

Mossman found the judiciary, committee responsible for the lack of business done, and Beckley stated that the block was due to the refusal of the executive departments to co-operate with the Legislature. He alluded to the family compact, being anxious to shut off the first Legislature of the people in Hawaii, and show the world that the islands were incapable of self government

Emmeluth was considerably worked up over the speechmaking, and tried to get in his opinion, but was shut off by the previous question. Aylett. the Government of these Islands of a Dickey, Hoogs, Kumulae and Robertson voted against the adoption of the resolution, Monsarrat going over to the Home Rulers.

The resolution was ordered spread tion laws in order to provide for the on the journal, and Prendergast, chairman, Robertson and Monsarrat were appointed a committee to see the Gov-hind in his taxes. He has a mabit, of Pacific, and whose people have attained ernor. Robertson and Monsarrat deahigh standard in commerce, education clined to serve, but the noon recess short clined to serve, but the noon recess shut off their objections.

The Public Lands Committee reported favorably on claims advanced by certain sugar planters on the Island of Mani to indemnify them for damages caused by water having been shut off from their lands by the action of the Government while making a road contiguous to the said lands.

Makainal proposed that the report be passed, as the Government had been unwilling to give them evidence asked for and seemed not to want to deny the same; evidence had therefore been obtained from the petitioners theinselves, which showed that the damage was due to the Government's action.

The report was then and there adopted, although Dickey moved to postpone until the special session.

The report of the same committee upon House bill 84, relating to the construc-tion of a system by the Standard Telephone Company, recommended the reducing of the term of years from fifty to twenty-five years, and added a section providing for the annual payment to the Treasury of 2% per cent of its gross receipts. A change was made to place the conduits containing wires at least two feet beneath the surface, no depth being specified originally. The commit-tee recommended the bill's passage, as most cities of this size had two systems, while we had only one, and such compe tition reduced prices and thereby helped out the "poor man."

The "poor man" phrase is now a set sentence used in almost every speech and every committee report, especially by the native side of the House, though

Emmeluth is very fond of it also. The committee report was adopted.

• joint resolution received from Senate related to certain transfers to be made by the Auditor, was read and referred to the Judiclary Committee. A joint resolution recommending that

a commission of five Senators and five Representatives should wait upon President Mckinley during his trip to the Coast and help to make his trip enjoyable if not profitable

The presiding officers of both Houses were to be included and their expenses Is this a joke or in carnest.

In earnest." Akina "Then on behalf of Mr Mun-Pergs sarrat I intend to bring in a bill for \$100,000 to defray these expenses" Kumalae wanted to make it ten House

members. Moseman. 'Mr Speaker, maikai This waste of time to make amendment. let us adopt the resolution "

Dickey "I am tectotally opposed to this resolution. It is nonsense We haven't got a cent in the Treasury" haniho also thought it a waste of money while roads needed repairing.
Why not mend a nice resolution? If, however the commission must go, let us send only Hawaiians, then the Pres-

give the poor man anything. Let us riopt the resolution."
"Rimmeluth: "I would like to find out which are the ten as suggested by Ku-

malae," Hoogs handed in a joint resolution that as the Duke of Cornwall now visiting the Colonies might be dead broke before he reached these Islands-

The House would not stand for this being read, however, and Kumalas's amendment was voted on and lost. Mossman and Makainal voted in favor of the resolution and eleven against it. As those not voting are counted in the affirmative, this passed the resolution,

but the ayes and noes were taken. Hoogs: 'A find we have only fortyfive cents in the Treasury and I withdraw my resolution. The resolution was lost by a vote of

House bill 10, relating to the Judges of the Circuit Court, passed its second reading. House bill 66, reorganizing the Board

of Health, passed its third reading. House bill 104, appointing an inspector of weights and measures, passed its third reading by a unanimous vote.

House bill 8t, an Act to protect the manufacturers of bottles to contain ginger ale, etc. Amongst other sections the bill provides for the return of all manufacturers' bottles under penalty. A motion to adjourn caused Makekau

te say that evening sessions were no good and that the minor bills should be dropped. Emmeluth: "If this House adjources

now, I quit working. Let us drop these 19-cent measures and redeem our early waste of time by taking up some niajor matters." Makekau: "The honorable member can quit if he wants to; he can't scare

Emmeluth: "I don't want to quit work while there is any use in working."

Makekau: "I withdraw my motion, if

We agree to hold session this evening to consider the loan bill." A motion to take a recess until 7.30

THE NIGHT SESSION. At 8:10 the House convened.

Emmeluth moved that House bill 75, fixing a new taxation system, be brought Dickey moved to table the bill, as it

was too bulky to consider at this late Beckley moved that the bill be read by title for the second reading.
Robertson moved to read the bill section by section, but afterwards withdrew the motion, as the whole bill re-

ferred to a County bill "which we won't

get. Emmeluth: "I don't understand how any member can speak in advance as to what the Governor will do with this bill If the Governor does treat it in this fashion, we can show him something in legislation that will astonish him." Robertson: "No one is further removed from the Governor than I am. know nothing of what he is going to do what I would do, were I in his boots. If the Governor signs the County bill in the shape it has gone through the House and the Senate, he must be

maane. Emmeluth: "This County bill is, in its present shape, better than that used by forty-six States who are advancing with far more rapid strides than the glomeration that makes up these Isl-

ands ever can."

Prendergast: "I would like to ask Representative Robertson if he did not introduce an income tax in '787' Robertson: "'Forty-eight."

Prendergast: "Governor Dole was sane when he signed this bill, afterward found unconstitutional." The motion to read the bill section by section was then carried.

The measure provides a system of taxation and repeals all other laws relating to taxation. Emmeluth: "The County government will do away with the poor man among

the Hawaiians; from now on us has a Dickey: "The Hawaiian is always be

saying 'Mahope, mabop ing glass for other purposes than reading. He certainly seemed to take exception to anything that dared suggest wall. that the County bill was dead. He made

a motion that as long as no interrup-tions were made the bill should be read straight through by the clerk, and was know, you know." Makekau's frequent interruptions were The native side of the House moved that they understood English well enough to dispense with translation, somewhat of an inconsistency in the

having seventy-two secuons, the quesings.

why the bill has not been drawn to the Emmeluth: "Ask him something easier. The bill will, however, be found to

be all the more commendable." Dickey: "A Benate bill, just like this was absent on that occasion."

's ranks looked in for a few minutes during the earlier part of the even-

The first twenty-four sections were passed practically without amendment, although a slight discussion took place

312 days' work annually performed by all male workmen 624 days or two laborers being allowed as an exemption thus making all employers of over two male workmen taxable for a full work counting

nation and finally moved the striking familiar white tents out of the section as it would eripple all the hig industries and also those just starting out.
Fmmelu'h There is a class of la-

Fmmelu'h There is a class of la-borers that come here that do not affilate with either whites or Hawaiians They are always a charge on the community in school taxes ori inal matters and Board of Health. This cheap labor "I am tectotally opposed to should be taxed in order to meet these expenses. As to the poor man being hurt all are on an equality a contract will be made according to the taxes that will have to be paid the Government for so many days' work."

Kaniho 'I d d not come here to conadder cheap labor. I came here to con-

igoked into from a legal point of view. funds, in the Treasury, if in no other

place; and, Emmeluth stated that the luca was introduced to cover that of the sugar tax. The theory is that the laborer may be unable to make the \$5 in excess of his actual expenses in the year, whereas his employer can.

Robertson: "This is a tax on brain power which is wrong. It also discounts male labor in favor of female labor. I think the girl should stay home and the boy should attend to the work of type-writing, office work and other walks of life. It puts a premium on the girl, and I mean what I say, Mr. Speaker, when I state that; a think it is wrong." Emmeluth: "Almost every feature this but is opposed to my personal feel-ings on taxation. But we are forced to take a choice and the difference in this bill from the old system is as broad as that between midnight and day. This bill calls for justice and is far better than the attempts to patch up the old system now in vogue in the two Houses. This is a bill plenty good enough to last two

years. The motion to strike out the section was ruled lost, but Dickey appealed from Beckley's ruling, saying that those not voting are by the rules of the House counted in the affirmative.

The motion to strike out the section was then carried by a rising vote. Robertson tried to pass the bill without further reading and revert to the oan bill, but was voted down.

Section 32, taxing all rents collected on rented real estate or personal property, above the yearly amount of \$300 two per cent annually, was objected to by Makekau and also section 83, taxing all interest collected except from loans secured by real estate mortgage, the same annual 2 per cent.

Mahoe also thought the section clashed with the 2 per cent income tax, and moved that the whole section be stricken out. The motion carried.

The motion to adjourn was made and carried, to the manifest dissatisfaction of Emmeluth. Monsarrat was anxious to introduce

the following resolution: Whereas, the special appropriation of M6,000, appropriated for expenses of the Legislature, has been expended, leaving an X-ray balance of thirty cents; and, Whereas, the Organic Act provides \$200 compensation for each and avery member of the Legislature, for the spe-cial session; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives of the First Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii do hereby agree to contribute their massive brain power, skill, labor and services free of compensation, during the special session. Several members expressed forcibly

their objections to having the taxation but forced down their throats when there were third-reading bills to be introduced, and stated their intention of not attending any more sessions.

It is doubtful, however, if any bills would have passed on third reading, as

only eighteen members were present. Only thirty-two sections were read, and as far as probable results go the evening was practically wasted. Mossman, who dresses exceedingly well on his \$400 allowance, showed up in a frock coat and a glossy hat of approved shape. Mr. Mossman is essentially the Beau Brummel of the House, his moustachies are always in aggressively good condition, while so far he has been the only member to appear in full dress, which he donned the other evening. It is noticeable that since Mossman put on his swallow-tail he seems to have regained his authority and chieftainship over his plainer-dressed brethren, who are not so near to Pain.

AN AMUBING BILL.

Following is one of the many diverting bills before the Legislature. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

est in the Appropriation bill two thou-Section 1. To appropriate and to insaying 'Mahope, mahope,'

Emmeluth was on the warpath, and sand dollars, to purchase and to furpossibly used his indispensable magnifying glass for other purposes than readlepers of Kalaupapa, Kalawao and

Section 2. The postage stamps are for lepers only, and not for superintendent, overseers and persons that are much annoyed by Makekau "wanting to not afflicted with the disease. All lepers that may correspond to relation and friends should keep a memoral oftentimes yawned at, sometimes groan. dum of stamps used by them in a book. ed at, but never stayed in their course. Persons that may have charge of the stamps should keep an account to well whom the stamps are given to, either to a male or female, the date of month and year, and to report to the Secreof Hawaiian on all occasions. The bill months, and the Secretary of the Board tion of getting home before midnight of Health shall report to the following may have enlightened their understand. Legislature. The superintendent or his deputy shall furnish to each and every Robertson: "I would like to ask the leper a book that he may keep his chairman of the Taxation Committee amounts of stamp used. amounts of stamp used.

Section 3 That in case the superintendent or his deputy shall violate any of the preceding sections he shall be held for misdemeanor and punished not more than has been shown to the Taxation Com- twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment mittee, but Representative Emmeluth for not more than six months and not less than one day; or punishable for Beckley was in the chair and several both at the discretion of the court, visitors of both sexes who are within Section 4 This Act shall be in fo Section 4 This Act shall be in force upon the date of its approval

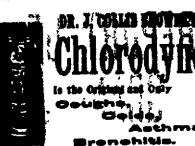
New Army Tents.

Tents of khaki color are to take the over the exemption of raw materials place of white tents in the field equipment of the United States army, and Section 29 provides that a \$5 tax must be those at Camp McKinley will soon be paid by employers of laborers for every condemned. All the white tents at the different posts throughout the United States and all such tents issued to the National Guard of the various States have been called in by the quartermasting years turnout if their workmen er-general of the army, and will be reabove that number (two), female labor placed by khaki tents. It is recognized by military authorities that the latter Makekau could not-would not-under- style of tents is more suitable and stand for some time Emmeluth's expla- serviceable for the army than the old

> THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEU-MATISM. QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the or meannaism are designed with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, Ohio, says. "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies, but got no relief until I was recommended by Messra. George P. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended that the terroset to many of my friends. this imment to many of my friends, who agree with me that this is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism to the market." For sale by Benson,

Gen, Butterfield, who has had an at-



Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chloredyn when themseller STE, W. PAGE WOOD disconnection to the position in court that DE J. ONLISS EXCUSE TO THE PARTY THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chiogodyn Le a liquid medicine which assumes PARE, EVERY KIED, affords a cain, refreshing the PARE, and IEVINOURAND CONTROL HEADACHE, and IEVINOURAND CONTROL Specific for Cholora, Dynamicstry, Diarrican.

The Second Board of Bookh, London, party that it ACTS as a CHARM; one there exily sufficient,

to the TRUE PALLIATIVE IP Neuralgia, Qout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatie

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyna Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spisms, Colic.

MEDORTART CAUTION. - The Manuscript of this Remody has given size with the lightest of the lig

N. B. Every Bottle of Bengine Chlescity beng to the moveriment State the home the inventor, Dr. S. Callin Brown at Be in hottles, is, 1561, 26, 36, and 46, 64, by hemieta.

Sold Manufactures. J. T. DAVENPORT. 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

Bark FOOHNG SUEY will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or

April 15th, 1900 If sufficient inducements are offered.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

For freight rates apply to

- OR -C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

27 Kilby St., Bosten,

Honolulu.

Following is the list of articles necessary to carry on the work successfully:

- 1. RUBBER HOSE.
- 2. SPRINKLER. 3. MOWER.
- 8. SHOVEL

9. RAKE.

- 10. TROWEL. 11. FORK.
- 12. WATERING CAN.

W.W. Dimond & Co. LIMITED.

Importers of.....

store of

The second secon

CROCKERY, GLASS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Nos. 51, 55 and 57 King Street. HONOLULU.

.. NewspaperARCHIVE®

NLWSPAPLKARCHIVE®.

Dr. Olithon, Army Medical Stat. Quality Pro-design Pro-desse completely served distribute. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chiorodyna Palpitation, Hysteria

4. WHEELBARROW. 5. SHEARS. 6. SPADE. 7. HOE.

13. BROOM. 14. FLOWER POTS. You can get them all at the

THE LEGISLATURE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Robertson moved to take up the concurrent resolution relating to the destruction of Treasury certificates, a matter which has been on the order of the day for some time past. Kaniho wanted to pass over the Senate bills and take up the business of the

A motion to take a recess till 7:30 was declared carried by the Chair. THE NIGHT SESSION.

Tricksters' methods were resorted to by the Home Rule Independent Republi-cans in the House last night, acting in concert with the outside boosters lobbyists, who are hoping to get places from the Governor after his men have been turned out. The plan was assisted by the loose methods adopted in the House that so often stands upon its dignity. Outsiders, lobbyists and spectators are allowed to lean over the backs of members' chairs in the fashion adopted by R. N. Royd yesterday evening to hold conversation and give advice and com-

mands from outside posses.
The tactics of the Home Rulers were plainly shown in an attempt to keep the Loan bill cut of the House. The scheme was well planned but clumsily carried

Great difficulty was experienced in get ting the House together in the first place. Akina was absent and so was Beckley. Dickey thereupon took the chair. A final effort was made to bring up the Loan bill, and the Home Rulers, see-

ing there was an evident determination to help on the measure, resorted to desperate methods. R. N. Boyd actively assisted in the work of frustration. He held a consul-

tation with Prendergast and with that member's help sent around notes to Mahoe, Mossman, Paele, Ahuiii and other members, telling them to leave the their seats one at a time and disappeared. Kaniho coming in, was tackled by Boyd and ordered back, as was Kanima-

Prendergast, with studied innocence, remained and expressed unbounded surprise when informed that there was no quorum present. He even wanted to go on with helping the Loan bill along but soon cast aside his bluff and announced his intention of going home, departing amid cries of "Good-bye, Rome Ruler." J. K. Paele, S. K. Mahoe, J. Ahulil, W. Mossman, Jr., S. Kawalhoa, G. P. Kaumakaole, H. M. Kaniho and J. K. Pren-

dergast were the defaulters. C. H. Dickey, J. Emmeluth, J. Ewali-Ko, A. F. Gilfilian, W. H. Hoogs, J. W. K. Ketki, J. K. Kekaula, J. W. Kellikoa, J. Kumalae, J. P. Makainai, R. H. Makekau, A. G. M. Robertson and S. W. Wilcox remained. The rest did not

show up during the evening.

The first-mentioned eight men have clearly identified themselves with the gang which, with Beckley, the man who hid the Loan bill in his desk, and prob-ably nearly all of the absent members, is systematically preventing the pessage of

the Loan bill. Robertson showed that last night was the final chance to pass the bill on its second reading and appealed strongly that the measure should be pushed. Dickey as chairman then gave notice

of his intention to send out the sergeantat-arms with warrants for the arrest of the absent members and instructions to bring them back to the session. Robertson said that it was

sending the sergeant-at-arms, that he was incompetent and had connived with the defaulters, adding that he couldn't find a lamp-post on the corner. Emmeluth protested against thus scor-

ing the sergeant without proof, and Robertson replied that proof had been furnished when the sergeant had been instructed earlier in the evening to bring in members who were in plain sight in the lobby and on the terraces. "Nakoo-koo," continued Robertson, "simply went out in the dark and stayed there."

Makainai disputed Dickey's right to issue warrants and grew restive, asking an adjournment. He finally stayed, however, and Nakookoo went out with the warrants, demurring that he had no ad-

Beckley wandered in about 9:30, surprise depicted on his countenance, and took the chair, which Dickey promptly

resigned The Vice Speaker called the House to order and ordered the roll called, when Makainal was discovered to have gone

Beckley then showed the purpose for which he had come in by declaring the House adjourned as there was no quor-um present under Rule 50, which provides for no member speaking more than

thirty minutes. Robertson protested that Beckley had no right to adjourn the House and Nakcokoo was found to have returned after thirty minutes' absence, empty-handed.

Dickey then took the chair and asked the will of the House. Robertson said that he had just been informed that several members were on the'r way and the House took a 'recess for ten minutes, awaiting the arrival of

a guorum The gang is certainly under excellent control, judging by the manner in which the machinery works- last night. The evident desire of the native party is to accomplish nothing and leave the burden of the unfinished business of the legissative session upon the Governor's shoulders, claiming that the Republicans have blocked their "earnest efforts" through spite and dislike to the native. The idea seems to be prevalent that Washington will sympathize with the poor native, willing and eager to pass good laws but folied by ignorance of legislation.

islative customs, checked by the neces. sity of interpretation and stopped by the refusal to grant an extra session. The sudden smoothness of the morning and afternoon session was a bluff to

duced in the evening. After the recess Dickey reported that the sergeant-at-arms had been sent out an hour ago with no results, and asked

only eleven members were present.
Kumalae was appointed temporary sergeant-at-arms by the Chair and sent to the Bungalow bar to find absentees. Edmund Norrie, who was present, hast-ered to intercept Kumalae and a motion

was suggested to arrest the editor. Kekaula and Keiki came in at this juncture with Gilfillan, who remarked sloud, "There is more joy over one sin-

his neck valiantly fought mosquitoes and held down his seat next to Kellikos, who held catnaps at frequent intervals.

Makekau indulged sotto voce in aspersions on "this Legislature of the Territory of Hawall." Kumalae now returned and reported

called, netting fifteen names. Makainal and Kelifkon remained on the terrace but were counted present.

Editor Norrie wandered around the House escorting the native members one

the requisite refreshments to keep, them socially occupied for an hour or so. A Makainal then entered and made a for-mal motion to adjourn. The prompter then rang down the curtain on the opera bouffe at 16:10.

No public improvements can now take place for the next two years as a result of the successful closure. Makainal displayed no little acumen in remaining "on the balustrade" during the evening, ready to go on record if the quorum was attained or to be discreetly absent if the requisite number was not arrived at. He overreached himself on

the last count, however, by his appearance, having thought that the necessary dixteen had arrived. However, he amended his position by asking for adjourn Post-sessional talk among the absentees, several of whom hung around to

learn the result, fully confirmed the ru-mor that the Loan bill had been held over as a club to force the Governor into granting an extra session and giving the Home Rulers certain appointments.

W. O. Smiths Writes about Crisis.

Editor Advertiser—In an editorial in the Evening Bulletin of this date it is stated:

"The Governor must assume the responsibility for the present legislative blockade because, the majority and minority parties having finally reached a basis or understanding on which they can work and accomplish some-thing, he plants his foot in the midst

of this short era of accomplishment and refuses to allow it to continue." This statement is so remarkable that, if true the community should be in-

formed of the facts.

As a citizen, and one who has had some experience, both in legislative and administrative work of the government, I deem it in the public interest to challenge the truth of the foregoing statement, and to express con-demnation of the tactics and plans followed by the Independent majority in the Legislature, and their advisers and defenders.

The incompetence manifested by the majority of the Legislature is apparent to all. The attempts to show disrespect of the authority of the Gov-ernor, and thereby (under the circumstances) of the president of the United States, which has been repeatedly in-dicated during the present session has not, I believe, originated with the native members.

True Hawalians are gentlemen. They

are dignified and courteous, often set-ting a high example for others. Following ill-considered and vicious advice, the majority in the Legislature have brought about a result for which they, and their advisers, are alone re-

sponsible. At various times in the past the community of these Islands has had to meet issues caused by the lead of irresponsible, self-seeking or evil-minded persons. In some instances the conditions thus caused have been most serious, but each time the issue has been met.

The sentiment of the great majority of the intelligent people of these Islands has been, and is, in favor of honest and efficient administration of public affairs. Very few have had personal ends to serve, except only as the promotion of the public welfare has been for individual benefit.

This sentiment has been potent in the past, and will prevail in the future. The attempt to hold the Governor responsible for the present ridiculous condition of affairs in the Legislature cannot commend itself to the intelligence of the community.

Bilence would seem to have been misnterpreted, but there is an irresistible public sentiment in the community of hese Islands which will rebuke dishonesty and arrogance.
WILLIAM O. SMITH.

Honolulu, April 29, 1901.

THE GOVERNOR 🕵 SEES BRIBERY.

Governor Dole was seen at his resiience on Emma street last evening and nade the following statement concernng the charge of bribery made by him yesterday morning against the Legisature, and referred to in the Bulletin. The Builetin savs:

It was at this point that the Governor speaking in the Hawailan tongue, stated that he knew bribery had been carried on during the present session-members of the Legislature had accepted money t) do certain things during the session.

"I stated," said the Governor, "that I had received information which I could not ignore that bribery was extant in the Legislature; and that this reason was sufficient in itself for my refusal to grant the extension asked

for. "I said that the Government hoped to get sufficient evidence to bring prosecutions, but did not know whether it could.

"This report as to what Mr. R. N. Boyd said, is not correct. The Bulle-

tin reports Boyd as follows: Governor, this is a most serious charge you make and it is one that every man of honor among us wants to see proved. You say you know that bribery has been carried on. Now, then, we are very anxious to know and we want the names of the men who have been bribed and the circumstances of such bribery in order that we may report to the Legislature and in order that punishment may immediately be meted out to the guilty ones. "Mr. Boyd did not say that" said

Mr. Dole. "I think he said it was a is in the minds of others. But I think 'most serious matter'—something of that kind. He did not say what is reported further. He said nothing except that 'it was a most serious mat-

"As to this paragraph?"

The Governor did a little clearing of the throat, glanced around the room, said that such a thing was very hard to prove and then branched off into another matter that was about as far from bribery as he could conveniently manage at the time

"There is no truth in that I spoke of the matter as one that would be attended to by the Attorney-General if invective and wild or impracticable sufficient legal evidence could be obtained, and spoke of bribery as difficult

o prove, that was all." The Home Rule mass meeting resolutions adopted Saturday night on the drill-shed grounds were presented to Governor Dole yesterday morning. The esolutions were as follows:

Be it resolved, in mass meeting assem-

oled by the citisens of the Territory of Hawaii, held in Halmolpo Square, Saturday evening, April 27, 1901, that by unanimous accitmation, and as expressing the will of the people, we are in faof extending the present session of the Legislature, according to the spirit of the resolutions presented to Governor 8 B. Dole by the House of Representatives and Benate, so that our Legislature may complete their work on important and necessary measures now before them,

A STATE OF THE STA

sens of the Territory of Hawaii; be it | further received. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded and presented by the following committee of five: R. N. Boyd, C. B. Maile, J. W. Kualaku, J. W. Pipikane and T. C. Polikapa, to S. B. Dole, Gov-

1 1,

h jan charch, c

ernor of the Territory of Hawail. Governor Dole said he had received resolutions of a similar nature, both from the Senate and House, and had refused to grant the extension of time asked for, and he therefore refused to grant the prayer in the mass meeting resolutions. The discussion which followed led the Governor to make his charges of bribery as above.

THE WELCOME TO NEWCOMERS.

In my observation of Hawaii during esidence of over thirty years, decent, intelligent people have received a welcome here whether as visitors or settlers, such as they seldom find elsewhere. Professional, financial or industrial ability, social qualities have met quick recognition and found larger rewards than their possessors would be likely to find in any older community.

Nor did it matter what their national-ity, politics or creed was, or if they had no avowed creed. Not a few who after the overthrow of the monarchy, while Honolulu was like an armed camp, no one knowing what violence a day might bring forth, set to work and lase the foundation of permanent success. For instance, if I may without offence make personal allusions, who imagines men like Mr. Desky, in his broad real estate operations, which he, agnew and unknown man, so soon established, or Mr. Will Fisher in striking boldly into like and otner kinds of business, or of the Lewis Brothers, who made for themselves a trade which asks the odds of no one, or going back but a very little, of Mr. Wich-man, who started in at a time when wiseacres might well have said, as I remarked that I thought, that he was too sanguine-without warning a throng of other adventurous but thoughtful menthat they considered that the old-timers held the advantage or were trying to elbow them out of good things in Hawaii! And does any one suppose that such comparatively new-comers as are many of our bright, eager, level-headed young lawyers have falled to discover that Hawali is good enough for them?

The idea that a Puritanical hierarchy has been rooted here, with a survival of strict Connecticut blue laws, and which was and still is intent on getting and keeping to itself political power and office and crowding out all who oppose them, is so grotesque that no one can believe that those who are so fond of its portrayal believe in it one particle. As for holding office, it was no easy matter, after the end of the Kamehame-ba regime and until the end of the mon-

archy, to induce competent men to take Quiet, self-respecting persons office. preferred to attend to their own avocations, and could do vastly better in their own interest by doing so. During the troubled times that followed until an-nexation, the position of those who were willing to be in office was anything but enviable. They had to lay aside all regard for personal case or comfort, and not infrequently of personal safety. It was essential to the integrity of the body politic during those years, in order to allay turbulence and probably to prevent anarchy, that political power should be centralized as was done. And now that Hawaii's domestic tranquillity is secured by the strong arm of national power, it is equally essential that political power be diffused in accordance with the principles of democratic governments But this cannot be done in a day.

In every State in the Union there has been a growth, a development of its laws and institutions. Everything did not come at once. To take a new Territory over which Indians had roamed and a few Mexican miners and ranchmen had carried the law in their revolvers, and open it up to a rush of new settlers, involved an immediate estabdemocratic f had been tried and found to work fairly well in the earlier Territories. But in a case like Hawaii, which had already, under many difficulties, evolved a sys tem of law and government, which contained many valuable features and which ir many respects met and provided for social and race conditions, for industrial, firancial and educational needs, for public health and the security of personal rights, he would be a bold if not a wise man who thought that everything could at once, and without long and careful consideration, be changed, that an entirely new and necessarily complicated system could be made off hand like &

suit of clothes, to fit. And so I trust that the intelligent newcomers will not in the belief that everything is wrong and only they can set it right, nor thinking that in all sincere work for the welfare of Hawaii, they are not welcomed by the genuine old-timers, take a hand in the thoughtful solution of the problems before us. I am confident that those who wish to do such work will not begin by wholesale denunciation and offensive personalities. Those who deem it their mission to feed and cater to the natural resentments of the Hawailans for the loss of their nationality, to play the role so often and successfully played during the monarchy, of persuading the impressionable natives that they have been wronged and dealt developed these Islands, may not be surprised that thoughtful men and women

look askance upon them. Perhaps it is presuming too much for myself, seeing so few people here as of late years I do, to try to express what that a lot of thinking has been done here day morning: since the elections and during the legislative session. Now that a system of for a day's wo to either foremen or municipal government appears likely to ourneymen plu bers " remain for two years in abeyance, would it not be well to form "Good Government" clubs-something like the country "Lyceum' in New England in the 'fiftles on every Island, for discussion of political needs and reforms? Taking into party lines? I have no doubt that even ans who will gladly lay aside habits of scheming for thoughtful patriotic work This and only this deserves the name of genuine Americanism

ALFRED 8 HARTWELL April 28, 1901.

The novel idea of a German pharma-in Honolulu on \$5 a day cist is to impregnate cod-liver oil, casoil and olive oil with liquid carbonic acid under pressure. vencence set up when the oil is poured out to be taken gives to the medicine a pleasant, prickling taste, and a fur-ther effect of carbonic acid is to keep the oils from spoiling.

Two broad streets have been cut through the Achi tract between King street and Kalihi bay, opening up some jungle land Waikiki of the receiving station, and a great deal of interme-

THREE DAYS ISSUE OF

The Rawailan Jockeys Chib hald its wanual general meeting last night at the Pacific Club. The meeting was well attended, and much enthusiasm was displayed in making arrangements for the coming season. Taken all in all the meeting was one of the best ever held by the club and augura well for the success of the coming races, Everyone present showed a desire to pull together and units in making the June meeting of the institution a signal success.

Among those present were Messrs W. H. Cornwell, Lance, Soule, King, Hoffmann, W. M. Cunningham, J. J. Bulliwan, A. Lucas, D. Kawananakoa, C. J. McCarthy, H. Whitney, E. Halstead, F. Halstead, G. P. Wilder, Ballentyne, J. Quinn and C. H. Judd. Many members were fepresented by proxy.

Colonel W. H. Cornwell filled the chair

and Prince David officiated as secretary. The treasurer's report showed \$5,825 receipts, \$6,934.93 disbursements, leaving a calance on the debit side of \$89.93. It was tated that members were in arrears to he amount of \$289.

The heavy disbursements of the club were owing to the payment of nearly a thousand dollars in bills, the legacy of ity of appointing a man to a position, the previous year. Besides this, \$3,000 even though temporary, if he was not was bung up in purses last year and \$3,000 wiped off the building and improvement debt.

Three thousand dollars still remains to he naid in the latter connection before the club is out of debt, but there is every prospect that this year will see the club free from debt and, for the first time on record, a balance in the treasurer's hands.

The report of the treasurer was laid over to be looked into and reported on at the next meeting.

It was stated that the late secretary. Paul Isenberg, had made the club a present of the balance, with the exception of his subscription for one year. Many good worus were torthcoming for

Aleck Harris, the trackman on account of the excellent work he is doing. e was considerable discussion as to who should foot the bill in cases where an owner had repaired his stalls on his own responsibility. The matter was referred to the executive committee.

It was decided to refer the loss of the Resits Challenge Cup to the police department and obtain their assistance in tracing the trophy. The last definite news of the cup was when John Cummins handed it over to Wichman, the jeweler, to be cleaned. One wag suggested that a new officer be elected, to be known as the Custodian of the Cup.

T. A. King announced that he intended to donate a cup for the Hawaiian-bred trotting and pacing class, to be raced for The election of officers for the ensuing

year resulted as follows: President, W. H. Corpwell; vice president, Edgar Halstead; treasurer, G. P. Wilder; secretary, Clarence Crabbe; executive committee, C. J McCarthy, Prince David, Frank Hal-

The following new members were elect ed: D.H. Davis, A. F. Shaw, A. Wilder, A. A. Young, G. McDonald, A. P. Scrimgeour, H J. Crabbe, M. H. Drum-

mond.
C J McCarthy spoke forcibly of the need of shutting down on jockeys who came here barred from ot er tracks To this end the club will get in good star. ing with the California Jockey Club and will affiliate with other racing institu-tions of the Mainland. No jockey will be allowed to ride in races held under the enspices of the Hawaiian Jockey Club this year unless his escutcheon be

clean. It was decided to have the free-for-all trot and pace decided by the best two heats out of three, as in previous contests for the trophy.

There, will be three days' racing-June 11 14 and 15. The racing will commence on the first day at 11 a. m. and on the other days at 1:30 p. m. Colonel Cornwell spoke of the necessity of a handicapper whose work would be to bring the horses together on equal terms. He was instructed to find a suitable man, if possible and report progress

at the next meeting. It was decided to hold a 2:14 class race. best three heats out of five. The meeting was adjourned until next Monday evening, when the executive ecommittee will announce the program. Owners of horses are requested to correspond as soon as possible with Colonel C. J. McCarthy, box 112, as to what races they want for their horses. By so doing they will greatly facilitate the work of the executive committee.

PLUMBERS STRIKE FOR \$6 PER DAY

As forecasted in the Advertiser of April 24th the Journeymen Plumbers' Association had officially notified the master plumbers that they will strike on May 1st for an increase of wages from \$5 to \$6 a day, according to the by unfairly by the white men who have resolutions adopted at a meeting held a week ago last Friday evening.

The master ; lumbers, as was stated in the Advertiser of the above date, have determined to fight the demand for the dollar incr se They posted the following notice in their shops yester-

"This shop will not pay more than \$5

This appeared in the shops of twelve master plumbar quit in the st of John Nott, and by tomorrow even, , it is anticipated that the entire f - of journeymen now them, I hope both men and women, Ha-working, will walk out and make a waiians especially, with no attempt at stand for their dollar a day increase The master pumbers will fight the in the much and deservedly ridiculed proposition stubbornly They claim that First Legislature are thoughtful Hawaii- they cannot pay 26 a day to the men and point to the fact that the addition at burden will have to be borne by the people who require plumbing done on their premises. The master plumb, not permitted. He brought in a horse era also state that \$5 is a higher at one time, which was promptly class of mechanical laborers

The journeymen say they cannot live

A detective was recently employed by one of London's West End clubs to discover a certain pilterer who had caused much annoyance to the members by he'ping himself to cigars and other articles from their overcost pockets. The disciple of Sherlock Holmes spended s number of cigars with aniline dres, placed them in the pockets of several overcoats and next morning carefully scrutinized the mouths of the club servanus. with the result that the culprit was found and persuaded to confusa.

FOR RACING CITIZENSHIP

An interesting question affecting the citizenship of those entitled to serve in public institution was brought up in the Board of Health meeting yesterday President Raymond reported that Dr. Herbert, the superintendent of the Insane Asylum, had gone to the coast on a vacation. The question of appointing a temporary successor should have come up at the meeting of last Wedthe responsibility of appointing Dr Walters, the medical partner of Dr. action.

Dr. Raymond stated further that the pro tem appointment had been made for the reason that Dr. Walters was thoroughly familiar with the situation partner, was aware of the various mental conditions of the people residing

Dr. Cooper then questioned the legaleven though temporary, if he was not an American citizen He thought an American citizen should have been appointed. His remarks were not intended to be disrespectful to Dr. Walters, or to question his ability, but only as far as his citizenship was concerned If Dr. Herbert was to be away on a short vacation of six weeks or so, such an appointment might be all right, but if his absence was for six months or more, then an American citizen should be appointed instead. Dr. Raymond stated that Dr. Herbert would not be away more than two months and the matter was dropped.

The Board received an offer from settlement, if a contract could be signed for a long time. The applicant pointed to his record as contractor for palai for the settlement in 1893-4. Superintendent Reynolds said the settlement could hereafter supply half its tare. He asked whether the Board intended supplying rations of twenty-five pounds instead of twenty-one pounds as formerly. The Board said it would look into this matter at a future date.

Mr. Reynolds further stated that from what he had learned lately from the settlement, Representative Beckley had written to certain people there stating that he would supply the palar The members of the Board requested further information in regard to this offer. Mr Reynolds said he understood that Lilikalani, who at one time, supplied paial, was again in the field, and that Representative Beckley was adoption the community would regret the past and wish you all success in the future."

Attorney General Dole said that as a member of the board he was of the opinion the community would regret vancing Lilikalani as a contractor

Mr. Reynolds went on to say that joint committee of the Legislature which visited the leper settlement at the commencement of the session had given the people to understand that their ration of paial would be increased from twenty-one to twenty-five pounds, and he wanted to know if the board intended carrying out such a promise If it did then the attempt to supply paial would be more difficult. President Raymond said that was a matter for the board, and not for the Legislature to decide. Upon motion of Dr. Cooper the entire matter was referred to Executive Officer Pratt and

ment. In a letter read before the storekeepers at Kalaupapa were selling goods at more than 5 per cent profit, and in some cases as high as 33 1-3 per cent. Coffee was always advanced. Calico that could be bought in Honoluly for five cents a yard, was sold at the exorbitant price of 61/2 cents per yard; tea that was bought by the board in Honoiulu at 27% cenus, was sold at 30 cents a pound. His complaint covered several pages of closely

the store business themselves.
Superintendent Reynolds, in derense of the management of the settlement, said that the coffee supplied the lepers was cooked or roasted coffee, and the coffee which Clark referred to as being bought so cheaply in Honolulu was green coffee.

"I cannot say that Clark's statement is correct," said Reynolds diplomat-

ically

"This correspondence will go on forever," said President Raymond, and the board heaved a sigh. "If it is the rule to advance the cost 5 per cent to cover the expense of freight and conducting the store, we should stop at that. If the store is going beyond that then the complaint would be justified, but not otherwise."
Reynolds said that sometimes the

price might be a fraction over 5 per cent, but this was due to the fact that the smallest pieces of money in circulation were five cent pieces, and if 5 be charged. It was suggested by Dr Cooper that a supply of pennies be

Two men at once disposed of by the board. Most of the no more requests were denied and the]eper settlement growlers can be said to have had a bad day Superintenden Revnolds reported on the complaint of leper that the management had con serted his horse. Mr Revnolds state ! that there was a man not in the emplay of the board who made trips back and forth across the pall and could perform this feat in rain or shine. The management had found him to be a tricky fellow who occastonally brought in articles that rate of wages than is paid to any other caught and the animal turned back class of mechanical laborars over the pull. The horse in question was brought part way over the pall by the same man and word sent to the in the same man and wing sent to the leper who has expecting it. The man-agement caucht on and the animal was taken in charge until it was found convenient to turn it back. The animal has not been in charge of the manage-ment for some time, but was sent מבוללי היירי נו הלושים. ... The request of the leper for reinhursement was denied The superintendent reported that the and reinforcements awaited

ed. The request of a lener to have a known in the person of his wife come

was not beipless. A request to be reimbursed \$20 worth for "repairs on a Board of Health house," was also de-

mied.
Ambrose Hutchinson, who long agoearned the title of "prize kicker" of the
settlement, sent a lachyromose complaint, claiming that he had been sobadly used by the Board of Health
in the raising and buying of his tarethat he was almost compelled to go cut
of the business, and he charged everybody in general with being the cause of the business, and he charged every-body in general with being the cause of his failure in this respect. The matter was referred to Superintendent Reynolds, who will make a written statement,

The question of sending the lepers now held at the Kalihi receiving station, to the settlement, was brought up. Dr. Raymond stated that the joint committee of the Legislature which had visited the leper settlement had requested that there be no more lepers sent until they had completed their report and presented the same to neesday, but through pressure of other House and Senate. Dr. Raymond said matters, falled to do so. He had taken that he had not been advised that the Legislature had taken any action regarding the disposal of the lepers, and, Herbert, as superintendent pro tem, as the receiving station had a large number of persons who had been examined and declared lepers, he was of the opinion that they should be sent over to the Island at once. The other members of the board advised waiting until after the Legislature had adjourned, which would be in a few days at the most, and the matter was therein the asylum, and being Dr. Herbert's fore laid on the table until the next

meeting.
Dr. Irwin, one of the government physicians on Hawali, sent two cases of Japanese fever medicine to the board for examination. Upon motion of Dr. Emerson the medicine was referred to Dr. Shorey, government chemist, for analysis.

RAYMOND RESIGNS THE PORTFOLIO

The Board of Health is looking for a new president to take the place of Dr. Raymond, who made known yesterday to the board at a special meet-ing that he had resigned the office and its cares. The board accepted the resignation and tendered the retiring head of the department a vote of See Chew to supply palal for the leper thanks for the work he has performed since he became president, about three months ago. Dr. Raymond announced toward the

close of the meeting that he was about to leave Honolulu, bag and baggage, to take up a permanent residence on Maui, where he could be in close touch with his cattle ranch. He said he had tendered his resignation as a member of the Board of Health to Governor Dole, but as yet had had no reply from him, but said this was probably use to the fact that the Governor had not been at his office much of late.
"My plans are," said the retiri

president, 'to leave Honoiulu tomor-row to take up my residence perma-nently on Maui, and I now tender my resignation as president of this board, and hope you will accept it at once. I thank you very much for your courteous treatment in the past and wish

Dr. Raymond's leaving the public service. Dr. Emerson inquired whether the papers that required the presi-dent's signature had been attended to, and received an affirmative reply from Dr Raymond.

Dr. Cooper moved that the resignation be accepted, to take effect May 2, and also that the board give him a vote of thanks for the capable manner in which he had discharged a public service, which was carried.

when the meeting opened Dr. Ray-mond, Dr Cooper, E. P. Dole and E. C. Winston, of the board, and Execu-tive Officer Pratt were present. The latter read a letter from Dr Goodhue, Superintendent Reynolds.

William Clark, one of the disgruntled members of the leper settlement, and whose name has been a familiar one before the board and in the large statement of the leper settlement, and before the board and in the large statement of the leper settlement, and before the board and in the large statement of the large state before the board and in the newspa-pers of Honoiulu, had another kick with five other inmates, and were in quarantine The patient lied the marks on his arm of previous vaccination. board yesterday he said that he could hall the others were immediately vac-substantiate the charges that the cinated. He believed that as the man had been at Lihue for two months, he must have received the infection in clothing or letters received.

A letter was also received from Dr.

Goodhue stating that the Koloa plantation absolutely refused to enter into an agreement with the Board of Health for the maintenance of the board's hospital near the plantation. Dr. Goodhue suggested that the hospiplaint covered several pages of closely written kicks about everything in general. He intimated that he placed no faith in the permission granted by the board to allow lepers to start up in the store business themselves. of the hospital it could be closed, and this would materially the down the maintenance expense. As it was the property of the board, no expense would be attached to the mere holding of the place. The board acted favorably on Dr. Goodhue's suggestion. The examiling board of the board acted that the board of the board reported favorably on the application of Dr C. H. Douglas for a license to practice medicine, and Treasurer Lan-sing will be asked to issue the license accordingly

LIFE ON THE TRAMWAY.

The spectacle of one little, lorn muleattached to a huge ark on the King street-Walkiki line yesterday afternoon caused strangers and kamsainas alike, to gaze in wonderment. The driver, a mere boy, had a few passengers and as the road was partially down grade from per cent made the cost to the lepers Thomas Square to Alakea street, the 13 or 14 cents, 15 cents would have to one mule did fairly well. Corners, pas-Thomas Square to Alakea street, the sengers and bell signals were unheeded as the outfit continued toward town, sent to the settlement

It was a day of kicks from the leper and orly at Alakea street did the ark settlement which were all prompt's come to a stop. The mule could put

It was only a case of Pain and his foreman sending out sick mules to pull crowded cars, and their breaking down somewhere between switches. Pain cent out a span yesterday which with a tached to a car that ment to Wak M One of the mules was such and chald harely keep his place. On the return to town, instead of the spiculal 'conductor," who occasionally is seen on a crowded tram, calling on the stable for an extra span the 41 k and the well mule were kept going it Thomas Square the sick mule gave out entirely. The boy who manipulated the rein* lashed the poor animal in his efforts to get it to more but without avail. The cars on every switch were stalled in the meantime. At length it occurred to the driver that the sick mule could be taken out of the harness and the well mule made to do the work of two The ailing one was tied to a post and and one member said softo voce that with one mule the ark went on. At it was "a horse on him". Alakea street the car was sidetracked now boarding house was already open- weary minutes of waiting on switches by dozen of passengers did not count to the! settlement to care for him, was in the episode, as far as Pain was condenied, it being shown that the man perned

__ Newspaperfinchive®

h'de the real program successfully intropleasure of the House. Nakookoo had vanished from sight and

ner that repenteth" Aylett, with a silk handkerchief around

that he had found Keiki, Makamai and Kellikon, who had returned, also that he had met the Speaker of the House, who had refused to enter. The roll was again

by one to the sectosion of the Bungalow for the welfare and interest of the citi- diate territory.

THELLEGISLATURE.

There was an air of expectancy about the Senate chamber on Saturday morning, as it was the day set for considering the Governor's appointments. A ering the Governor's appointments. A large crowd had gathered, occupying every available chair set aside for spectators. But the expectant public was doomed to disappointment. After the ordinary routine business was disposed of and a few bills passed, the Senate went into executive session, the Senate chamber halls and versands has Senate chamber, halls and veranda becleared by the scregant at arms of but members and officers of the late. The executive session lasted Senate. The executive session lasted just fifteen minutes, when adjournment was taken until this morning at 10

It is fruitless to conjecture what the result of today's deliberations will be, because no one knows, and no one can make even a guess. It is probable the short executive session of Saturday short executive session of Saturday was fruitful only in developing the fast that there would be a bitter and determined fight against the Governor. Thus is it is highly probable that active legislation is at an end, and the balance of the session will be given over to acrimonious and useless debate. Valuable as time is the Senate task a ball beliday doubtless to pretook a half holiday, doubtless to pre-pare for the coming fight.

There were two bills passed, namely:
House Bill 59, by Giffillan, an Act to
authorize and regulate the placing of
electric wires and poles of Oahu Ice &
Electric Company on the streets of Honolulu and elsewhere on the Island of
Oahu.

House Bill 83, by Mossman, an Act to authorize the Hawaiian Fuel and Gas Company to exercise certain rights in Honolulu.

Under suspension of rules, the committee on investigation of the leper settlement made a very long report of its findings. Its recommendations are of especial interest, as they will become matters for consideration with the appropriation bill. The balance of the report perishes with the expiration of the regular session, now closing, and therefore, of no interest. The recom-

mendations are as follows:

1. That three commissioners be appointed to superintend the affairs of the settlement, one of these to be ap-pointed by the Board of Health, one to be elected by the lepers, and the third to be chosen by these two. Their salary is fixed at \$50 per month.

2. That an item be inserted in the ap-

propriation bill for increasing the water supply of the settlement.

ter supply of the settlement.

3. That the government charter a vessel for the settlement with the unvessel for the settlement with the work of derstanding that it does the work of the Board of Health and nothing else. 4. That the present goods in the store at Kalaupapa be disposed of at cost or at a loss, if necessary, as some of the material stored there is unfit for

5. That all those inmates of the settlement whose disease has been arrest-ed, be discharged after a thorough bacteriological examination.

6. That an effort be made to obtain better beef for the settlement. The following recommendation was

That the board take charge of all taro planting at the settlement; that the freight of the lepers, merchandise excluded, be carried free of charge; that the Board attend to the white-washing of all the houses at Kalaupapa; that a home near Honolulu be provided for clean children of leprous parents who have attained the age of six years; that the people of the settlement be allowed to erect stores; that a quarter of a cord of wood a month be given each leper; that awa be alpe given each leper; that awa be al-lowed in the settlement for those ad-dicted to the habit; that the digging of the graves of the dead be done by the board; that homes for non-leprous boys and girls be erected at Kalihi; that there be a district magistrate and can be obtained.

The report is signed by the followand is accompanied by a supplementary report on the part of the subcommittee on water supply: D. Ra-lauokalani, J. B. Kachi, H. P. Baldwin, L. Nakapaahu, S. E. Kaiue, F. W. Beckley, W. H. Hoogs, John Emmeluth, Robert Puuki, S. H. Haaheo, Solomon Kawaihoa, John K. Prendergast, S. W. Wilcox and A. F. Gilfillan.

Senator Carter stirred things up, un-der suspension of rules, by introducing

the following resolution:
"Whereas during this session many wagons have been at the doors of the Senate building from which quantities of liquid refreshments have been de-"Whereas visitors to the

some of its members and its officers have found it necessary to retire to the club from time to time "Be it resolved by the Serate and

House of Representatives "That such use of government prop-

erty is not becoming to its dignity similar grown. I find no reason that, therefore, the Governor and Suthe House resolution, I find no reason perintendent of Public Works be intrinow for coming to a different conclustructed to have the military club resion. Very respectfully yours,

SANFORD B DOLE

Senator Carter in support of his resolution said "I have noted frequently the wagons of Peacock & Co and other wholesale liquor dealers stopping at entrance of the Senate and deliver-ing large boxes of liquor to the Officers' lub in the same building, and I cannot let this session close without making People naturally suppose this liquor is being delivered for use of the Senators which I fear is only too true, as the members have convenient access to the club. I have no desire to curtail the liberty of the officers of the National Guard in their social intercourse, and if they desire to drink I have no objections, but I do object to liquor drinking on the government premises

Achi-"In the earlier part of the sesthere was a good deal said about the Governor's interference with our legislative prerogative. If we pass this resolutions we are interfering with a matter that is entirely in the hands of the Executive, and is none of our bust- lution if Monsarrat would go to Con-

Russel- The resolution is out of order and entirely unconstitutional liquor is sold in the restaurant at the

Capitol at Washington "
White—'I was instrumental in bringing the Senate over here, and Senator Carter's resolution is a reflection on me (laughter). A little liquid refreshment once in a while will nelp the Senatore in their duties as lawmakers Carter-"This explains why Senator White moved the Benate chamber over men to the bungalow."

The resolution was laid on the table After passing the two bills referred to, the Senate went into executive sension, and then adjourned at 12 m. to meet this morning at 10 a. m.

The city of St. Petersburg has assumed control of three of its street car lines, and expects soon to take pos-session of the remaining lines, whose it is intended to advertise for propos-

als to convert them to the electrical zvetem. The Pennsylvania railroad is said to be

PROCEEDINGS OF

●大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大大

Fifty-fourth Day - One hundred and twenty-six bilis introduc- *

On Saturday the House had a lengthy program for the day, and did not do much toward diminishing it. There were fifty bills, twenty of them for third reading, on the bulletin board, and in the present temper of the House it looks as if little more busines, if any, will be done. Several of ness, if any, will be done. Several of ness, if any, will be done. Several of to the Standard Telephone Company (third reading). Passed, 24-2.

House Bill 84, granting a franchise to the Standard Telephone Company (third reading). Passed, 24-2.

House Bill 85, to protect the manufacturers of soda water, etc. (third Passed,

Present Legislature.

House Bill 93, which proposes to appropriate \$1,500,000 for the settlement of the fire claims, came down from the Passed, 25-1. Senate, having passed into the Gover nor's hand for signature on Friday. A court to hear all fire claims is providhear all fire claims is provid-and the following appropriations made for its expenses:

Commissioners at \$10 per diem while in session, \$5,400; counsel for Territory at \$250 per month, \$1,500; clerk of commission at \$150 per month, \$900; sten-ographer at \$125 per month, \$750; inretreters at \$10 per diem, \$1,800; bailiff it \$75 per month, \$450; incidentals, \$1,-000; government witnesses, \$2,000.
As amended by the Senate, the ap-

propriation of the \$1,500,000 is to be disdard Telephone Company, came up

next. consideration of this measure as it was not on the order of the day. He claimed that influence was being brought to bear to push the bill through out of its turn, it having only been reported last

Friday. Makekau moved that it pass its third reading, and the ayes and noes showed a favorable majority of 24-2. Dickey

and Aylett opposing.

House Bill 86, protecting the trade marked bottles of soda water manufacturers, passed its third reading. House Bill 36, relative to the control of government sewers, raised considerable discussion, Mossman seizing the opportunity to bring in some "poor

opportunity to bring in some man" talk. Kumulae thought the measure a good one, as he did not think it right that the outside districts should pay for Honolulu's sewer system.

Beckley-"The rates quoted in bill are the same as those compiled by our great and good friend McCandless. I think they are too high, and move to postpone the bill unless the rates are

divided in half."

Robertson—"I think the honorable gentleman's objection is a good deal of a bluff. I am afraid the honorable member's objection to his great and good friend' has got the better of his judgment. The statement that the rates on restaurants are too high for the poor man, and that the rates in both instances are the same is incorrect. The honorable member is trying to influence the House with an argu-ment that is false from the bottom

Makainai favored the passage of the bill, and said that the government was receiving a very small return on its present investment of \$200,000 in a sew-erage system. The honorable member stated that he expected to make his home in Honolulu, and had no objection to a free use of the system.

Robertson added to his previous remarks by stating that it would be an and have not become law, here, (taking insult to the taxpayers of the Islands, an armful of legislative measures from insult to the taxpayers of the Islands, every one of whom had contributed to

would equalize the payment of rates. Kumalae tried to speak, but cut short his remarks, and moved the previous puestion.

The bill passed by a vote of 25-1. The Governor's answer to the Beckresolution, asking for a thirty-day extension, was read and ordered spread upon the journal of the House. The message read as follows Hon. J. A. Akina, Speaker of the House

of Representatives: Sir-The resolution of the House requesting an extension of the present legislative session for an additional period of thirty days, on the grounds of unfinished legislation, has been rectived from your special committee
The conduct of the present session by Leg slature offers no appearance, so far, that such an extension would tend to promote interests of the Territory but raises in my mind strong doubts to the contrary

I have recently refused a request of Senate for an extension of the session such request heing based upon

Kaulmakaole seeing that in all probability no more money was forthcoming to him as a Representative, intro-duced a resolution that the members appropriate to their own use the law books used by the House, and whatever stationery etc. that might be left over at the end of the session

Kaniho, who contemplates the setting up of law offices in the near future, brightened visibly as the resolution was read, only to have his hopes dashgestion from Hoogs that the resolution be amended to training amended to include the tables and chaire

Dickey suggested that the floor be taken up and divided as souvenirs that Monsarrat s resolution House work an extra session without pay (printed in full in Saturday's Advertiser), was then read before action could be taken on Kaulmakaole's suggestion.

Kumulae offered to support the resogress and change the provision in the Organic Act relating to the pay of legislators

Monsarrat replied that no member was legally compelled to take any remuneration for his services and moved adoption of his resolution

akainal was willing to give his sers for a few days without pay nulae then moved the adoption of etionery resolution

':au--'I do not see why the of the House seem to think edings are so laughable, after the sad news from the pecia 1 refusing an extension has read I do not think this just be read I do not this joshing should be indulged in. Mahor then moved to table the reso-

lution, t' motion being carried. The afternoon session, as is usual with the House's Saturday afternoon gatherings, was shy on members. Only eleven, were present on this occasion, all of them in a high state of virtuous

indigration at the action of the Senate in adjourning for the day.

Monsarrat moved the adjournment of the Hense there not being a quorum present but Robertson and Emmeluth

LOWER HOUSE important bills on the calendary to be considered.

The question was put and carried with Emmeluth, Robertson and Hoogs dissenting.

Post-adjournment conversation among the members points to a story property of the members points to be considered.

the members points to a stormy session this morning, and a possible adjourn-ment sine die of the first House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawait.

Robertson. Monsarrat Emmeluth, * ed; thirty-four presented for signa
* ture.

* monsarrat,
Beckley, Makekau, Mossman, Hoogs,
and probably other members, may be

tooked to as telling a few "home
truths" to the members today. It is

MASS MEETING.

The native mass meeting held at the drill shed grounds Saturday evening was largely attended by Hawaiians, when arguments for an extension of the Legislative session were made by party leaders. Some of the speeches House Bill 84, providing for the granting of a franchise for the Stansentiment of the meeting was shown by a unanimous request being extend-Monsarrat raised an objection to the ed through both houses that a joint resolution be submitted petitioning for an extension.

The speeches, while admitting that time had been wasted, claimed that the delay should not be laid at the doors of the Independent party.

The feeling seemed general among the audience that the closing down of the lawmaking would exclude many desirable measures.

Senator Kalauokalani opened the meeting at 7:45, speaking as follows: "Being the leader of the Home Rule party, and for reasons of importance which have come up, we, your representatives and servants of the people, have been accused of being dilatory in the duties we were elected to discharge in the First Legislature of our country and as a Territory of the United State of America, such as the enactment of laws and other matters in connection therewith beneficial to you, my fellow countrymen, and for the best interest of all of the people of these Islands, under the rights and privileges given us by the fundamental laws of this Territory. Gentlemen, it is true we have been charged by our enemies and by the Republicans of not doing anything and in fooling away the valuable time of the Legislature having accomplished nothing We have received a notice from our Governor that the Legislature will be dissolved on April 30th, which is the next

Tuesday coming. "In order to explain and inform you, the people and voters of this Territory, concerning these things, this meeting was called in this way. After explanations shall have been made you will support

us in our action. "True to the promises made by us during our election campaign, and to prove to you the amount of work that has been done by the Home Rulers, although they have not all passed the two Houses that there be a district magistrate and police officers appointed for the settlement; that twenty-five instead of twenty-one pounds of pol be given each leper every week; that friends of leper every week; that friends of leper expery one of whom had contributed to a heap on the platform)—here is what we have to show you what has been to support the maintenance of the system, when the residents of the city of Honolulu would be the only ones to reap the benefits.

Aylett spoke in favor of the bill as it would equalize the payment of rates.

When the taxpayers of the Islands, an armful of legislative measures from a heap on the platform)—here is what we have to show you what has been to support the maintenance of the system, when the residents of the city of Honolulu would be the only ones to reap the benefits.

Aylett spoke in favor of the bill as it would equalize the payment of rates. takes a great deal of time to get them in this shape. We have to work night and day, and it has taken us a little over fifty days to do this, so you can see that we have not been idle, as charged. This is the County bill which has passed the two Houses and has been sent to our Governor for his signature to n ake it a law. This bill, as you can see by its size and by the number of took time and labor to prepare it. In this bill we have kept our prom ises, and it is now out of our hands and it all remains with Governor Dole wheth.

er it will become law or not." The speaker picked up several other ills and remarked on each one as to stage of progress. Regarding the loan bill he said that the bill called for \$5,000,000 for purposes of carrying out of contemplated public improvements on all of the Islands of the _erritory, and in doing so it would give work to a very large number of Hawasians and people

"This bill is still before the House and we have only two days more to pass all their bills, especially the appropriation bi. which is the most important of them This is the bill that covers the salaries of all of the employees and the running machinery of this government. It has not been touched by either House for the reason we have had our hands full As all the work of preparation by the respective committees was completed about the same time and has come in at about the same time for the action of of you can form an idea. It has to be drafted, compiled, translated, typewrit-ten, printed, proof-read, etc. All this ten, printed, proof-read, etc. means hard work, expense and time, and now the Governor wants to close the session of the Legislature and leave us with only two days to complete our work, which is an utter impossibility. We have appointed committees and have waited our Governor for an extension of time to complete our work, but our request has been refused. We called once, twice and a third time, all with the same result The Governor is not treatyou, the people of these Islanda know he has acted within his powers and as we had no other course to pursue, we make this appeal to you, the people, the voters of the Territory, to call this meeting to consider the situation and adopt resolutions to the Governor asking him for an extension of further time that we can complete our work and fulfill our pledges to you If he would only grant us fifteen dave we would be satisfied. This would enable us to pass all laws and other enactments that be beneficial to you Hawaiians and all The trouble with of the people of the Territory, therefore I ask you all to support us in this request, and adopt the resolutions and a committee to waft on the Governor and eg of him to comply with your request." Thanking the meeting for their attention, the speaker introduced Representa-tives Kaniho, Hihio, Beckley, Punki and Senator Kanuha. All spoke in about the

Kaniho claimed that the native Hawaiiank were to blame if any one was to be lamed at all for any hardships that the Hawalians may or will suffer as a Pelegate R. result of not getting an extension of time by the Governor to complete the demurred strongly, as there were many, work that they, the Home Rulers, have

been entrusted to accomplish at this tion to the Governor asking for an exsession of the Legislature. He said no one else brought this our party but you people of Oahu, "Yes, 10u, the voters of Oahu, elected Achi and Cecil Brown to obstruct us, the

Home Rulers of the nation. The other Islands gave a large majority in the Lower House and would have done the same in the Senate if the Oahuans had stuck by their colors and had not joined the Republicans. To the two Kohalas, the district which I represent, I can proudly go back and say to my con-stituents, I did my duty to you; we passed the anti-vaccination bill in the libwer House; it was sent back vetoed by the Governor. We in the Lower House passed it over the veto, but the Oahu Senators sustained the Governor's vetq, and now as it has not become law, ou Oahu voters will have to suffer the pains of having your arms pricked and have such sickness that may be derived from or caused by vaccination. I ask you all to support the purposes of this satherin**s.**"

Kaniho was applauded throughout his humor and laughter.

actions of the citizens in herding the people who were burnt out of their omes on the 20th of January, 1900, at the burning of Chinatown. He stated that the hacles lined the streets of certain parts of the City armed with axes. hoes, pickaxes and clubs, and kept the poor people, who were so unfortunate as to be among the homeless mass, and compelled them to walk in streets confined to routes which led to temporary homes, while any one attempting to es-cape from 1...s line of march did so at the risk of his or her life. Kanuha spoke also of the plague scare of the other day, and said if the Legislature had not been in session the City of Honolulu would have been in a state of quarantine and nothing would have saved it. The place would have been burned down and the poor Hawaiians made to suffer. The Board asked for \$10,000 for that purpose, but was refused, and this sum of money was saved from being squandered. He blamed the Republicans for everything in reference to the present predicament of the Legislature adding that the Home Rulers must stick by one and another to make their cause a success. He believed that the Govelnor's refusal to extend the session was a trick of the Republican party. Nothing can be done for the benefit of you people without the Governor gives his consent,

so we must all support this movement,

oncluded the speaker. Representative Beckley spoke on the same subject as the previous orators but with more force and excitement. He spoke lengthily on the loan bill, stating that the leader of the Republican Sens. tors called on him today and begged of him to use his influence to pass it as it was the most important of the ses-"I gave him no satisfaction, and sion. when the bill was to come up for action it could not be produced; good reason why, I had it in my desk. I kept it there for a purpose, I am not afraid to speak my mind. My mouth they cannot tie, my hands are free and I am under obligations to no one. I work and earn my own living; I represent the district of the four Islands all in one, and that is me. Although young in years, I am willing to do all that lies in my power for the benefit of you, my countrymen, It has been said we had done nothingonly wasted time. The Republicans are to blame for the obstruction and the delay of the work of both Houses-no one else is to blame but them. They know that if we had more time all of the laws that have been prepared by the Home Rulers would pass and become laws of the land. They would then lose their power forever that they are now struggling to hold. Gentlemen we have done our duty to you as your representatives and to our country, as it has al-ready been explained by those who spoke We want a little more time before me. to accomplish our work, and it would be a wrong if all this work so far doneif all this time, labor and money spent be wasted on the stubborn will of Governor, Mr. Dole, who has refused to give us a little more time. It is his right to give or not, but, gentlemen, you, the people, have also a right; that right you must exercise tonight by passing the resolutions that will be proposed later. When that is presented and he still declines to satisfy our wishes, then we shall attend to it, and the position he now holds will be taken away and he will be no more known as Governor, was a Republican when I was a soldier and one of those who drilled in that drill shed there for five months. Talk

about throwing away money, that's where money was wasted. This is nothing in comparison with it. You pass the resolutions, then we will see what will be the outcome. Punkl spoke next, to the effect that as matters in connection with the business of the Legislature had been already discussed by the previous speakers, he wished to be excused from making any rethe Legislature, more work than any one marks on it; but one matter we all have neglected to do in these days of our troubles; we save failed to look to Him above us all-He who is everywhere and can do and undo all things. We should do what King Solomon did in his days of troubles. The speaker quoted a verse from the Proverbs and wound up by quotation from the Book of Daniel While in the lion's den." he said, "Dan iel went on his berded knees and prayed to his God to deliver him from his enemies, and his prayers were answered; but," sa'd Punki, "you are all standing on your feet when you all should be on ing us right as the representatives of your knees as Daniel was, and I believe our prayer will be answered. If you can not do it here, do it when you go home to your wives to fathers, to mothers, to for the protection of the industrial propyour s'aters and brothers-yes, to friends and to all you meet at your home We all must pray to Him above us, the Father of us all, to deliver us from our enemies as Daniel did. If we are sincere in our prayers, I am sure that they will be answered. If our prayers are not prewered, then we are wrong and have no one to blame but ourselves. We de not help one abother as we should us people is that i great many of us do not like to see others prosper. When we see one of our iccuntrymen walking up the monument of specess, before he reaches the top, we envy him instead of helping to the last step which he is struggling hard to the very foundation and tear the monument down and as a result this housest, hard-working man falls down with it and

> another of our race." At the conclusion of Punkl's remarks W. Wilcox was introduced and made a few remarks. He said: "I understand you are here for the pur-

is crushed. We should learn to belp on

tension of time for the Legislature to complete its work. It is the right course for you, the people, to do; it is necessary that he should give the Legislature more time to complete the work now partially done by them. There are some very important bills which should be passed become laws, such as the County and the City bills, the Loan bill, the Appropriation oil and a bill for the Leper ment. These are all for the benefit of you Hawaiian people. I am in a position

that I cannot do anything, myself to help you. This iles with our Governor, and you, the people, have the right to appeal to him in the manner that you are doing tonight. Pass and adopt the measure which will be presented you this evening. If your request is refused, well and good; the people at Washington are watching us and all our doings. They will be the judges of what is done here by these people who are trying to defeat and keep us down. your Delegate, I can only watch things here and make a report to Washington. Thurston's paper abused me the other speech. He proved a very plausible day because I saw fit to select a son of speaker, full of ancient sayings and quoations and keeping the crowd in good didate from this Territory for the West Point cadetship. I pay no attention to Hihlo complained of having a sore such abuse. I made two selections—one throat. He said his hoarseness was a full hacle boy for the Navai Academy throat. He said his noarseness was at Annapolis, and this young man-ran-caused from working night and day in at Annapolis, and this young man-ran-this endeavors to carry out the wishes of wailan for the other place, a military bis endeavors to carry out the wishes of school. I could not find pure Hawaiians Governor should extend the session for among us of proper age and education ten or fifteen days, at least; that if such to qualify, as the examination is very extension was not granted it would be severe; and, further, this is a right of a misfortune indeed to the cause of the my own. No one else has a right to Hawailans. He asked for the support main, as did Kalauokalani. He was victous in his remarks and his allusions to bubonic plague, especially as to the structure of the Delegate of this Territory. In conclusion, I will say to you, as I said on other occasions, be firm, stick together, be true to the true t is a prerogative of the Delegate of this firm, stick together, be true to the 'In-dependent Home Rule Party,' now the Independent Home Rule Republican party. You must not listen to the flow-ery talk of the would-be lawyers and politicians, for they will lead you astray and do you a great deal of harm. Therefore I ask you all to adopt the resolu-

tions. R. N. Boyd then stepped upon the platform and read the resolutions signed by five members. After it was read Boyd sa'd. "All those in favor of the resolu tions as read, signify by giving three cheers." This was done, but the three cheers were somewhat of a disappointment, their volume not coming up to expectations. The question of those con-

trary was not called. The meeting adjourned at 9:50 o'clock. About 700 people, altogether, gathered at one corner of the square. The meeting was very orderly, about 30 per cent of thore present being women and children. The resolutions, a copy of which could not be obtained, are sufficiently explain-

CONDENSED NEWS.

Oil has been found in Modoc county. G. A. Smith, the well-known singer, is

Grass Valley has a new depot costing \$2,000.

A ship-building company has been organized at Tacoma.

Several new geysers have appeared in Devil's Canvon, Cal. It is said that America will reap a

profit from England's high taxes. Vaccination caused the death of a 10year-old child in San Bernardino. Dr. G. A. Miller of Cornell is to take

a professorship at Stanford next year.
An \$3,000 fire in San Luis Obispo is sup. posed to have been started by a tramp A boiling geyser an acre in extent has broken out at Lake Echo, New Zealand. Commander Chas. O. Allibone of the gunboat Wilmington, at Cavite, is dead. In a recent raid on disorderly houses New York an Alderman was arrested. Great preparations are being made in San Francisco for the Presidential week. The California State Medical Society will hold its annual session at Sacramen-

A broken rail ditched a train near Los Angeles last week, injuring several per-SORS

Mining experts have estimated Klondike clean-up at \$30,000,000 for rear. A terrific tornado swept through Flori-

ds last week hurling people and houses before # It is said that the Boers have declared

hemselves not ready to quit fighting by any means. The Pacific Mail has declared that it will not run steamers to Manila without

a guarantee. The policy of Emperor William has teen severely criticized by Prince Her-

bert Bismarck. Hon. Whitelaw Reid lectured to Stan ford students recently on the needs of a

higher education. C. E. Huber of Los Angeles complains that his sister tried to "railroad" him to

an inz**ane asylum.** Fifty insurgent riflemen attacked the town of Bay, Luzon, on April 18, and ere quickly routed. General MacArthur still declares that

the commissary frauds at Manila have been much exaggerated. General Felipe Yama, the leader of the

Maya rebel Indians, has been assassinat. ed by his under-officers. The aliles are seeking the perpetrators the burning of the palace at Peking.

he Chinese are blamed. The plague has broken out in an insane sylum in Australia. Rats are believed to have carried the infection.

John Gorham of Copperopolis killed his wal, George McCarty, then blew himself into pieces with dynamite. Ten paintings, valued at 100,000 pesos, have been stolen from the Santlago Museum of Fine Arts by burglars.

Dr. Oscar Chrisman, the educator, has lost his chair in the Kansas State Normai School by an erratic lecture. Miss Vivian Sartoris, granddaughter of General Grant, is to be wedded to Archihald Balfour, the London barrister.

President Hayes is the authority for the statement that the Southern Pacific engines will soon burn oil for fuel. Mrs. Mary R. McGinn, a St. Louis widow, forfeited a fortune left her by her dead husband by re-marrying last week. The President has signed the treaty mendatory of the Brussels convention

Alma Swope, the 16-year-old daughter of a prominent Riverside family, has eleped with William Rockefeller of Col-

Whitecaps are terrorizing the town of Rathdrum, Idaho, being incensed losses in a gambling game at a local sa-The council of Ministers at Constanti-

nople has been instructed to seek means of abolishing the foreign postoffices in Tritkev. Mike Welch and J. L. Templeton, the two footpads who are supposed to have

teen terrorizing begarafield, have been "Dan Murphy" tract of land The ' Mexico has been sold for \$275,800 to Michigan purchasers. The tract contains

It is said that at a 15-hour fare game \$50,000 was lost by a capitalist in New York, who is one of the magnates of

Up to April 18 there had been forty-one cases of bubonic plague among the persons under military and naval control in Cape Colony.

The threatened strike in the plants of the American Sheet Steel Company at

McKeesport, Pa., has been avoided and the trouble is settled. It is said that the Argentine Government is alarmed over the announcement that Chile has opened several strategic passes through the Andes.

Late dispatches from General Kitche. ner show that the British are still active in South Africa, several captures laving been recently made. Oriska Worden, the actress, is suing

for an absolute divorce. It is said she will marry a millionaire broker of Wall street when she is again free. Baron Fava, late Italian Embassador to the United States, has been placed on the retired list and Marquis Carbo-

paria appointed his successor. John Barrot, ex.Minister to Siam, has been appointed delegate to attend the Pan-American Exposition to be held in the City of Mexico next October,

The admiralty court appointed to investigate the collision of Empress of Jaran and the bark Abbe Palmer have fixed the blame on the former vessel. It has been given out by Irving M Scott that California wines will be in christening the Milwaukee and all the ships built by the Union Iron Works.

President Schwab of the Edgar Thomp

son steel works in Braddock, Pa., has won the hearts of the factory men by generous distribution of benefactions. A war is on in the Kern county oil fields between vigilantes and # claim-Jumpera men wounded in a pitched battle last week. A bakers' strike in New York last week caused much suffering among the poor, the price of bread being doubled. Only

April 18. A snowslide in Colorado last week swept a train from the track and buried the coaches under a mountain of snow and ice. Three men were killed and four

bakeries were in operation on

injured. The first wedding and nuptial mass known to have taken place in a convent in the United States occurred in the Convent of the Sisters of Ursula, in New York, last week.

An organized gang of bleycle thievel

has been broken up by the San Jose I clice officers. The gang maintained a repair shop and confessed to having stolen sixty wheels. The vessel Caithness, which passed at Victoria, carried the smallpox to Port

Townsend. Carelessness is alleged and the captain and quarantine officials have been severely criticized. It is said that the anarchists of Paterson, N. J., have organized a conspiracy to murder the Emperor of Germany, the

Czar of Russia, the King and Queen of Italy and the Count of Turin. The Trans-Continental Passenger Association has abandoned its reduced rates policy on the ground that wealthy travellers constantly take advantage of the

rates intended for settlers only.
General Samuel Pearson, the Boer officer who was refused a writ of injunction to prevent the exportation of mules from New Orleans for the British army, has sent an appeal direct to President Mc-Kinley.

The story of the fire in Peking has been confirmed, Count von Waldersee and his staff having escaped in their night clothing. The suspicion of incendiarism is not borne out, though it is said that intense

feeling exists. A quarantine was placed on the Western Reserve Academy at Hudson, Obio, for smallpox, and a guard placed around the college, but the students armed themselves and broke through, the officers being helpless to resist.

A gang of laboring men at work near Guadalajaro, Mexico, recently discovered \$100,000 in silver bullion at the bottom of an old well. The treasure is supposed to have been deposited there by the Spanfards after the evacuation of the City of

Mexico.

NATIVE PLANTS OF HAWAII.

A description of the native plants of the Hawaiian Islands is contained in a bulletin in course of preparation by the

Department of Agriculture. Of these, it is said, the most important are the woods of the islands. They served to make the enormous cances, in which the natives crossed from island to island of the group, and occasionally made voyages to other islands in the South Pacific. Others were used for outriggers and masts. Idols were carved from the softer as well as the hard woods. The hardest varieties furnished the mallets for beating kapa cloth. Th se mallets were elaborately carved and of a different pattern on each face. They were used in such a manner as to stamp the pattern upon the cloth. From the forests came the bark, leaves and fiber out of which kapa cloth, mats, fishing

lines, nets, etc., were made. From the various trees came the dyes which they used in coloring the kapa cloth and in tattooing their skins. The materia medics of the kahunas, or native doctors, was gathered exclusivelyfrom the forests and fields.

The islands once abounded in sandalwood, but the great demand for this wood in Canton, China, for incense and for the manufacture of fancy articles caused a trade which quickly destroyed the forests of this tree. Between 1810 and 1825 this trade in sandalwood was at its height, and while it lasted brought great wealth to the king and chiefs in guns, ammunition, liquors, boats and small ships, which they received in axchange. It brought from 8 to 10 cents per pound. It was the first export that attracted commerce to the islands. So great was the destruction of these trees that it was found necessary to lay a on the few remaining ones. A "tabu" trees have since great many sandal sprung up in the islands, but nowhere such quantities as to justify a revival of the trade. After the sandalwood was exhausted there was exported to China a false sandalwood, called by the natives naio. The wood and roots of this tree, when dried, possess a fragrance strongly resembling that of the sandal-

cellent burning qualities, and is used for torches in fishing. The chis-ha is a durable timber, and is used for railroad ties and posts, while kela is a very hard wood, closely resembling about. For fence posts wood of the mamame is said to be the most durable, while it is also a good

It has also good building and ex-

The halapeps was once used by the nafirewood. tives, who carved their idols out of its wood. Bo, also, was used the wood of lehua, the most generally prevailing tree on the islands. It is very hard, is a good building material and the best of fuels.-Washington Star.

A conciliatory circular has been issued and circulated among the Russian students stating that reforms are to be inaugurated. It is said that the working classes are very restless; attempts are being made to introduce labor day observances.

Do not leave your home on a fourney without a bottle of Chamberlain's Column to the product of Chamberlain's Column that the same to be included and cannot be produced while you are on board not be produced while you are on board the cars or steamship. It is pleasant, servances. Do not leave your home on a fourney

___NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

seeking entrance to San Francisco. NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—"America's Race Problem" proved a hard nut to crack for the learned members of the America Academy of Political and Social Science at their fifth annual convention yesterday, but they tackled it bravely, and made fine headway toward solving these problems. They first met at the Manufacturers Club, and included in the day's program an informal luncheon, a late reception and afternoon and evening sessions, at which interesting papers were read on the races of the Pacific and the annual address on "The Causes of Race Superiority." Talcott Williams presided over the inaugural sessions, and the speakers included the Academy's president, Professor Samuel McCune Lindsay; Rev. Charles C. Pierce, the noted army chaplain from the Philippines; Dr. Titus Munson Coan of New York, and Professor Edward A. Ross of the University of Nebraska.

At the afternoon session the physical, geographic and climatic conditions in the Oriental archipelago and their influence on racial conditions were touched upon by Dr. Coan, who made the opening address and spoke mainly of the Hawaiian Islands, giving a forceful review of the history, language, arts and poetry of the Republic's protege, Many curious facts were brought out by the speaker in regard to the population of the islands.

INFANTICIDE IN HAWAII.

The natives, he said, formerly limited the numbers of inhabitants to the supporting capacity of the land practically by infanticide. There was no struggie for sustenance, no destructive famines, and the population was methodically kept down to the living limit, so that, outside of this barbarous practice, life on the islands reached an ideal condition." While not defending the means by which this condition was attained, Dr. Coan remarked that the question to be met in over-populated districts today was the limitation of mere quantity and the improvement of quality.

Chaplain Pierce, who was attached to General Otis' staff in the Philippines, proceeded to undermine the arguments of anti-imperialists in a narration of several years' experience with the conditions in the Philippines.

"The word Filipino as popularly applied, is a misnomer," he said. "It does not designate a people, for there are eighty tribes in the islands, and the Tagals,, who are carrying on the insurrection, have no more right to it than others. A Filipino people cannot be said to exist, and, without it, arguments in favor of popular sovereignty have no logical standing. Such arguments seem, in my opinion, to propose giving the Tagal tribe the right to govern all the tribes on the islands."

FACTORS IN PACIFICATION.

Dr. Pierce quoted history to prove that the Tagalos were not the original possessors of the land. Speaking of the tribes collectively, he said that they were a most hospitable people and had strong family ties. The rumor that the the wilderness with homes and cities. United States proposed to deport all captured hostiles to Guam, he said, would be an important factor in ending the fighting, so afraid was the native of being removed from his home. The Tagalos are eager for education, according to Dr. Pierce, and the liberal provision for public schools will be another factor in the work of pacification. Many amusing anecdotes were intro-duced to illustrate the phases of native character.

At the evening session in the New during the past year. The annual address "The Causes of Race Superiority," by Professor Ross, was followed by a reception to speakers and guests. Professor Ross traced the superiority of migrating races through centuries of history and said in part. say reviewed the work of the academy history, and said in part:

CAUSES OF RACE SUPERIORITY. The first cause of race superiority to

surplus population in the rich but underveloped lands of the tropics. Their superiority, economic and military, over periority, economic and military, over the closing session tonight present the closing session tonight presents are the closing session tonight provides the peoples under the vertical sun is University of Pennsylvania, will preside. beyond cavil. But can they assert and profit by this superiority save by im
necticut, will speak on "Our Relations to the Bacole of Cube and Bac posing on the natives of the tropics the to the People of Cuba and Porto Rico." odious and demoralizing servile relation? Can the white man work and multiply in the tropics or will his role be limited to commercial and industrial exploitation at a safe distance by means of a changing male contingent of soldiers, officials, business agents,

planters and overseers? The answer is not yet sure, but the facts bearing on acclimatization are not comforting to our race. Immunity from the fevers that waste men in hot humid climates seems to be in inverse ratio to energy. The French are more successful in tropical settlements than the Germans or the English. The Spanish, Portuguese and Italians surpass the French in almost equal measure. When it comes to settling Africa, instead of merely exploring or subduing it, the people may unexpectedly change their roles. With all their energy and their numbers, the Angio-Saxons appear to be physiologically inelastic and incapable of making of Guiana or the Philippines a home such as they have made in New Zealand or Minnesota. In the tropics thair very virtues—their push, their uncompromising standards, their aversion to inter-marriage with the natives—are their de-

Ominous, on the other hand, is the extraordinary power of accommodation en-joyed by the Mongolians. Says Profes-ser Ripley: "The Chinese succeed in Guiana where the white man cannot live, and they thrive from Siberia, where the mean temperature is below freezing, to Singapore on the equator," There are even some who believe that the China-man is destined to dispossess the Malay in Bouthwestern Asia and the islands of the Pacific, and the Indians in the trop-ical parts of South America.

HANDICAPS OF THE WHITE MAN. There is, indeed, such a thing as acceleration, but this is virtually the creation at a frightful cost of a new race for the Past Seventeen Essays.

therefore, regard his lack of adaptability as a hancous which the white man must ever lear in competing with black, yellow or brown men. His sciences and his inventions give him only a temporary advantage; for as the facilities for diffusion increme they must pass to all. Even his educational and political matitutions will spread wherever they are suitable. All precedence founded on the possession of magnatine rifles or steam, or the press, or the Christian religion, must; and as shees elements merge into one all-embracing, everywhere diffused, variety by elimetic enlection. .. Me., may one all-embracing, everywhere diffused, cosmopolitan culture. Even the advantage conferred upon a race by closer po-litical cohesion or earlier development of the State cannot last. Could we run the coming centuries through a kinetoscope we should see all these things as mere ciothes. For in the last analysis it is solely on its persistent physiological and psychological qualities that the ultimate destinies of a race depend.

The next truth to which I invite your attention is, that one race may surpass another in energy. The average of indi-vidual energy is not a fixed race attribute, for new varieties are constantly being created by migration. The voluntary unassisted migrations of individuals to lands of opportunity tend always to the upbuilding of highly energetic communi-ties and peoples. To the wilderness so not the brainlest or noblest for highest bred, but certainly the strongest and the most enterprising. The weakling and the most enterprising. The weakling and the sluggard stay at home or, if they are launched into the new conditions, they soon go under. The Boers are reputed to be of finer physique than their Dutch congeners. In America before the days of exaggerated immigration the emigrants were physically taller than the people from which they sprang, the difference amounting in some instances to an average of more than an inch. By measurements taken during the Civil War the Scotch in America were found War the Scotch in America were found to exceed their countrymen by two inches. Moreover, the recruits halling from other States than those in which they had been born were generally taller than those who had not changed their

STIMULATED BY DEMOCRACY. There is no doubt that the form of so clety which a race adopts is potent to arrest or to release its energy. In this respect Americans ere peculiarly fortunate, for their energies are stimulated to the utmost by democracy. I refer not to popular government, but to the fact that with us social status depends little on birth and much on personal success. I will not deny that money, not merit is frequently the test of social standing and that Titania is often found kissing "the fair long ears" of some Bottom; but the commercial spirit, even if it can-

not lend society nobility or worth, cer-

tainly encourages men to strive.
Without a social ladder, without infection from a leisure class that keys up its ttandard of comfort, a body of yeomen settling in a new and fertile land will be content with the simplicity and rude plenty. A certain sluggishness prevails now among the Boers, as it prevailed among the first settlers beyond the Al-leghenies. If, on the other hand, there is a social ladder, but it is occupied by those of a military or hereditary position, as in the Spanish communities of the Southwest, there is likewise no stimulus to energy. But if vigorous men new communities in close enough touch with rich and old communities to accept their exacting standards of comfort, without at the same time accepting their social ranking, each man has the greatest possible incentive to improve his condition. Such has been the relation of America to England, and of the West to the East.
This is why America spells opportuni-

Inspired by hope and ambitum. last two generations of Americans have amased the world by the breathless speed with which they have subdued the Western half of the continent and filled Never has the world seen such prodigies of labor, such miracles of enterprise, as the creation within a single lifetime of a vast, ordered, civilized life between the Mississippi and the Pacific. Witnessing such lavished expenditures of hu-man force, can we wonder at American "rush," American nervousness and heart failure, at gray hairs in the thirties and quickly?

At the evening session in the New Free institutions and universal educa-Century drawing room, President Lindplay a brilliant and leading role on the stage of history.

THE PROGRAM FOR TODAY. "The Race Problem of the South" will which I invite your attention is applysiological trait, namely, climatic adaptability. Just now it is a grave question whether the flourishing and teeming peoples of the North temperate zone can provide outlets for their surplus population in the rich but under "The Race Problem of the South" will be discussed at today's afternoon seemon in New Century Drawing Room, presided over by Colonel Hüary A. Herbert, ex-Secretary of the Navy. President George T. Winston, of the North Carolina College of Agriculture, and Professor W. E. Burghardt DuBois, of Atlanta University will present the archive "The Spanish Population of Cuba and Porto Rico" will be the subject of Chas M. Pepper's address.

April Planters' Monthly.

The Hawaiian Planters' Montbly for April is just out. It has a wellassorted number of articles on the sugar industry of the Hawaiian Islands. the mills, plantations and methods of every shipyard along the coast is rushcultivation. The monthly contains the ed with work. Matthew Turner is following:

Stock List Notes on Current Topics.

A Model Sugar Mill. Intertility of Soil. England and Her Free Sugar System. Plants Sent by Mail.

The Holocaust of Hawaiian Postage Stampa The Labor Question in Queensland. Rational Manuring on Hawaiian Sugar Plantation, From a Practical

Standpoint Forests and Rainfall. Sugar as Food. Arsenicated Sugar. West India Committee.
Wireless Telegraph Between Bel-

gium and England. The Sugar Cane Borer. What's a Mule Fit For! The International Cable Network. Predicting Storms. Cultivation of Sugar Cane in Queens-

Peeding the Orient-Opening for Farm Products in the far East. Pure Food Bill.

The Pineapple Season. Story of the Seedless Orange. Temperature at Honolulu. Record of the Rainfall at Honolulu Shipping Mutes.

STREETER MANAGEMENT AND

The Mikabala arrived from Makawell with 5.000 bags of sugar-for Alexander & Baidwin, and the following passengers: Mrs. H. Cook, C. Hasking, Captain Robinson, Ah Chuck and wife and four children, and 11 deck passengers The American schooner Columbia, Cap-

tain Sprague, 45 days from Newcastle arrived off port yesterday morning and unchored. She called for orders and will be sent, probably, to Elesie to discharge her cargo of coal: Notice has been received by the post-office authorities to the effect that no

more mall will come to Honolulu on the transports for some time. Transor some time. Transports bond for Manila from the Coast will go to the Philippines direct hereafter. Honolulu will feel the absence of this transport mail service, and the regular mail boats, when they land their mail here will be apt to swamp postoffice.

Sugar awaiting shipment on the Isl and of Kausi amounts to 71,300 bags. While the Solace is in port Captain Winslow will muster his men twice daily, and will keep a careful record of all members of the crew who are Chinese. If any Chinese are missing at any time Collector Stackable will be promptly notified. There are no Chi-nese aboard who have not been enlisted

in American ports, and the men will be permitted to come ashore.

The next mail from the Coast will probably bring the news of the arrival of Captain Merry, from Guam, at that port.

The Sologo on the posses down from

The Solace, on the voyage down from the Coast, spoke the four-masted bark Olympic, which sailed hence on the 18th for San Francisco with sugar, af-ter being refitted at this port. The ter being refitted at this port. The Solace spoke her in latitude 23 north, longitude 154 west. Captain Gibbs ask-ed Captain Winslow to report him

The new American schooner Admiral, Captain Jensen, arrived here from Newcastle on Saturday morning, after a good trip of only forty-two days. Murton, a member of the crew, was in irons, charged with mutiny at sea. Murton had trouble with the second mate and, the captain siding with his officer, the man afterwards included the captain in his attempts to get satisfaction for what he considered his wrongs. The sailor made an attempt to smash the captain's head, and the cap-The new American schooner Admiral smash the captain's head, and the cap-tain pulled a gun and discouraged any such ideas. He then caused the man to be put in irons. The man will be Schooner Manila sailed for the Bound

in ballast on Saturday. in baliast on Saturday.

The Zealandia salled for San Francisco on Saturday with 22,000 bags of sugar, 1,000 bunches of bananas, and 1,000 bundles of hides. The following were passengers: F. J. Maduro, Martano Abril, W. J. de Gest, Major Ennis, F. Dohrman Jr., L. G. Bees, W. F. Gunn, Mr. Fuller, W. B. Smith, Wray Taylor, J. F. Pierce, Hon. George D. Gear, Mr. Smith.

Smith. The Lyman D. Foster is reported to have waited at Kaanapali for two weeks; first for a crew, and then for

an opportunity to get to sea.

Paymaster Phillips, who arrived on the Solace, enters upon his new duties

today. Many Japanese went to the Coast on the Zealandia on Saturday to work on

The Kinau arrived from Hilo and The kinau arrived from 1110 and way ports earlier than was expected on Saturday. She brought 25 head of cattle, 90 hogs, 45 sacks of taro, 12 sacks of corn, and 260 packages of sundries. She reports the following sugar on Hashe reports the following sugar awaiting ship ment on Hawaii: Walakea ing ship ment on Hawaii: Walakea Mill, 6,000; Portuguese Mill, 3,500; Wainaku Plantation, 8,000; Onomea Sugar Company, 10,000; Pepeekeo Sugar Com-pany, 10,000; Honomu Sugar Company, pany, 10,000; Honomu Sugar Company, 7,900; Hakalau Plantation, 15,000; Laupahoehoe Sugar Company, 17,000; Ookala Sugar Company, 12,000; Paauhau Mill, 10,000; Kukaiau Mill, 6,000; Honokaa, 10,000; Kukuihaele, 10,000; Honokua, 10,000; Honualuu, 15,000; Honualuu, 15,000; Honualuu, 12,000.

The Kinau brought the following The Kinau brought the following

The Kinau brought the following passengers: L. A. Andrews, Miss A. M. Reynolds, E. H. Bryan Jr., C. Weatherwax, W. G. Hyman, I. M. Hatch, E. E. Paxton, D. A. Cox, Joe P. Sisson, James P. Sisson, William McKay, D. Collins, J. H. Amme, George B. Curtis, A. W. Richardson, C. G. Kinney, Capt. H. E. Soule, S. Decker, W. Awana, W. F. Drake, J. McCabe, Mrs. A. Clarke, C. Afong, H. M. Pembrooke, C. L. Chan, D. J. Costello, T. A. Akana, R. A.

Steamers From Kausi.

Early yesterday morning the steamer W. G. Hall arrived from Nawiliwili with 4,100 bags of K. P. sugar for H. Hackfeld & Co., and 1,900 bags of G. & R. sugar for H. Waterhouse & Co.

The following passengers arrived on the Hall: C. A. Rice, Washburn, Richardson, Mr. Hibby, Mrs. Bush, Miss K. Trask, Monsarratt, H. Isenberg, A. Isenberg, W. F. Love, Mrs. A. Ludleof, J. K. Malao, Mrs. Malao, J. Girvin, C. K. Bishop, Mikado, Ball Young, Young Fat, and McNichols and wife, and 29 deck.

The Waisleale arrived from Kaual with 3,500 bags of sugar, and the James

with \$,500 bags of sugar, and the James Makee came in from Kapaa, Kauai. The Waialesie went to Kauai on her last trip, with Porto Rican laborers. The Mikahaia had trouble with her donkey engine at Waimea. She reports the man with the smallpox on the Island of Kauai as yery much improved and out of danger, although still quarantined. There had been no other cases reported. Good weather prevails on the Garden Isle.

For the Coast Trade.

San Francisco ship owners have every faith in the future of the "wind jammer," and in consequence almost busy at Benicia on another of "the last I will build." This time it will be a handsome four-masted barkentine of 1,100 tons burden. She will be 220 feet long, 42 feet beam and 17 feet deep. Her sail plan will be peculiar, as she will carry no gaff topsails. Stay sails will take their place. The new vessel has not been named, and Captain Turner says he will not fix name until the last moment.

Hay & Wright have launched the four-masted schooner Mindoro. She is 175 feet long, 33 feet 6 inches beam and 14 feet deep. She is 700 tons bur-

CAUGHT A DREADFUL COLD.

Marion Kooke, manager of T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine mil-linery at 1658 Milwaukee avenue, Chic.go, a.s: "During the late severs weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

SORE HANDS

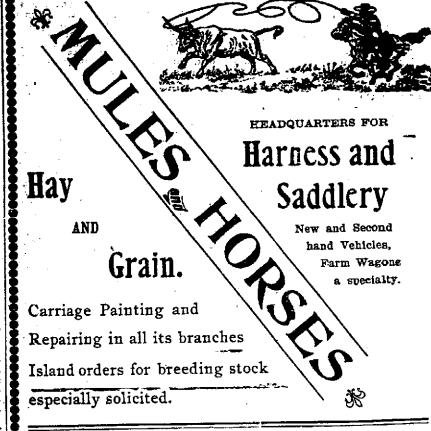
Red, Rough Hands, Itching **Burning Palms and Painful** Finger Ends

ONE NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap Exclusively, for preserving, parifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleaning the scalp of trusts, scales, and dandruft, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chaings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for clearative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and supersery. We amount of resemble of these who have once noted if the purposes. themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for pussarving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Curricura, Soar combines delicate emollient properties derived from Curricura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleaning ingredients and the most retreshing of Sower odours. No other medicated scap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other feedign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in One Soar at One Pruce. mer skin and complexion soap, the mast tollet and sast baby soap in the world.

Complete External and internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of Curroura Star, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickneed cuticle, Curroura Oniment, to instantly allay itching and irritation and sooths and heal, and Curroura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LERMON LID., Cape Town.



Honolulu Stock Yards Co., Ltd

C. Afong, H. M. Pembrooke, C. L. Chan, D. J. Costello, T. A. Akana, R. A. Woodward, Mrs. Afook and child, Geo. Hammer, D. J. McKay, J. S. McCandless, George Booles, J. Bowler, G. P. Petersen, Major George Wood, C. A. de Cew, F. J. Cross, and 96 deck.

\$10 and upward.

Why take a chance on a cheap tin wheel sold at

AUCTION

when you can get a standard make

from a dealer who will guarantee them.

CALL AND SEE OUR-::

\$10 Wheels!

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD

Bicycle Department, next to Bulletin Office,

J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President. T. MAY Auditor. G. N. WHATCE, President. E. SUHH. Secretary and Treasurer.

....FOST OFFICE BOX 484 MUTUAL TELEPHORE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

${f Artificial}_{f -}$ Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY OR HAND:-PACIFIC GUANO POTASH SULPHATE OF AMMONIA NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

Pacific Guano and Fartiliser Company DP. W. AVERDAM Manager.

INSURANC

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company. OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds . . . £3,975,600. British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital£1,900,500

> Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance 👪

The undersigned having been pointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particular apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agta.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Ca OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here and the undersigned, general agents are authorized to take risks emine the dangers of the sea at the most ressonable rates and on the most favor-

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agenta

General Insurance Co. for Sea. River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency of Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are asthorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Trans-atlantic fire **ins. co**. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000 Capital their reinsurance companies 101,658,900

Total reichsmarks 107,658,990

North German Fire Insurance Co-OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company 5.530.000 and reserve, reichsmarks. Capital their reinsurance 25.000.000 companies

Total reichsmarks

The undersigned, general agents ** the above two companies, for the Hawalian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fre on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

in Connection Wife the Canadian-Anoth Steamship Line Tickets Are issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and , Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Stermers from Yancouvel Tickets to All Points in Japan, Chica, holla and Around the World-

For tickets and recorni information and W THEO. H. DAYIES & CG. LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line. Canadian Pacific Railway.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS to cure Gravel Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints, Free from Marcury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 84. esch, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Countles Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Castle & Cooke,

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR

Hew England Mutual Life Insurance Se OF BOSTON.

Atua Life Inchrance Company OF HARTFORD.

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

42ram Newcastle.

L-L. stmr. Walalcale, Piltz, from Kawai ports. Saturday, April 27.

U. S. S. Solace, Winslow, 7 days from San Francisco. W. stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.

Am, schr. Admiral, Jensen, 42 days

Schr. Golden Gate, Mason, from Kauzekakai. W. stmr. Mokolli, Napala, from La-

Sunday, April 28. L.L. Amr. W. G. Hall, from Nawili-TIL #

L-I stmr. James Makee, from Kapaa. 1.-L. stmr. Mikahala, from Makaweli. I L stinr, Walaleale, from Kaual, Am. schr. Columbia, Sprague, 45 days from Newcastle; off port for orders. Monday, April 29.

Am. schr. Kailua, Bellquist, 65 days from Newcastle with coal; will discharge

SAILED FROM HONOLULU. Friday, April 26. I.-I. stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, for

Hawaii. W. stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui and Hawaii.

Saturday, April 27 O. S. S. Zealandia, Dowdell, for San Francisco. Am, sp. Henry Villard, Quick, for San Francisco; at anchor outside harbor. Am, schr. Manila, Knudsen, for the

Sound in ballast. 8. S. Centennial, Anderson, for San Francisco. Am. bkt. Omega, Mackie, for the Sound in ballast.

W. stmr. Kaiulani, Mitchell, for Hilo. I.-L. stmr. Iwalani, Greene, for Honokaa and Kukulhaele. Sunday, April 28.

Am. schr. Inca, Rasmussen, for the Monday, April 29.

Br. bk. City of Adelaide, Greenwood, for the Sound in ballast, I.-I. stmr. Mikahala, for Makaweli,

Off-Shore Sailors Scarce.

Off-shore sailors are scarce in all the ports of the Pacific. At San Francis-co and Portland vessels have been lying in the stream for several days, vainly endeavoring to induce seamen to sign for voyages to foreign ports. On the Sound the shortage has only been met by a close agreement between boarding masters, while in the Royal Roads the British steamer Senator has been seeking sailors without any ma-terial result. At other British Columpia points the same shortage is re-

There is no difficulty experienced in securing sailors for coasting vessels. these men, as a rule, refuse to go off-shore. They have homes on the coast, or are attracted by the better coast sallors to go off-shore, but al-most without exception they have failed.
The shortage is felt keenest at Port-

land and San Francisco. Recently there were four vessels lying in the impossible to get sailors at either Portland or Astoria, and efforts to secure Sound seamen were unavailing. In fact, the Columbia river boarding masters fear to go to the Sound after men, profiting by their experience in the past, when they have always had trouble with such ventures.

look upon a Christmas tree. In fact, there is a suspicion that some of the coast sailors have gone to sea for the first time in years, and their departure must have been something of a sur-

prise party to them.
On the Sound the boarding houses are working in harmony, and not so much difficulty is experienced. An excharge of sailors can be worked by sending men who wish to ship for the continent to a port where vessels with such destination are loading, and sending Australian or other off-chore sail- put in a sanitary condition.
ors to mints where they can get a
ship The German ship Nerelde is lving in the stream at Tacoma waiting for a crew but she has only been loaded for a few days.

There has been some talk in Portland surplus of sallors on the Sound owing to the fact that a number of schooners have arrived but this talk prises from a lack of information, for the crews on these vessels will not sign for a foreign voyage The British Columbia trouble will not

end before the difficulty on the Sound

and is even more serious at present. However the animer is not a time when there is much demand for seg-mon and no serious results are feared Shipping men give various research as the cause of the shorters. The fact that the Alaska season will open soon and the present of spending a season eshore in gold direines is altur no has some effect. During good weather hard to the sea. An improvement in conditions in the seamorts gives the railors abundant opportunities for finding gome other employment in case on aldedord at it has it orion voit immediate improvement in the situa tion will be shown.

PORTO RICAN LABOR,

The difference bettern the Agily life of a farm laborer in Ports Piece and of gers. and in the United Cistes is seconding to Sporting Wilson same marked The neugh house for more in the field for Porto Richn form hands are from t a IN to 8 p. ps. Minet of those hopin to the בת השנות הבונה בנונה בנונה שוונות החומים thing What is more remarkable man of them est were little until the enof the day. A few toke costs come At cloton ninjuck a half hour la nitam «ሽ ያለተ ነካለዋል <mark>መካስ መነወ</mark>ት ነበ ልጉ፥ ትተራሳት fret and can afford to do so This more consists of the and hoons broad and part endere of emphatial partition and deprecions Where the elaptation hoares the hands or Me cometimes occurs in the surar har- or) b resting seasons the daily ration con- past herists of one half nound of rice and onefourth pound of beans or three pounds salani is becoming anxious about the dried fish or one pound of bread and or one-fourth of a pound of cheese. The anxihing for her Delegate Wilcox will

was made by giving an order on a store, which really reduced the wage value about one-third. In coffee-picking time, the women were able to earn from 15 to 25 cents per day. Coffee planters generally permit their laborers to eat the bananas on the farm, and in certain cases permit them, if they care to do so, to cultivate small tracts for vegetables; but generally the laborers have complained that they had no time for gardening. Work on the sugar plantations continues four or five months and children. The laborers on sugar and Young Women's Christian Association, 11,250. coffee plantations lead practically a by the ladies of the local association at often with no shelter, and the children are nearly naked. There are no schools, settlements, roads, or other evidences when the harvest is done.

FOR THE LEPERS.

Medicines have been in constant use at the loper settlement for many years, the chemical ingredients of which are not even known to the Board of Health, the physicians there or to the lepers who swallow them. Further than this selections was given, Mrs. Peck and they are medicines of Japanese manu- Miss Castle opening with an instrufacture, the secret of which remains mental duet, and Miss Wood playing a with those who make and sell them and violin solo with a piano accompaninothing is known here as to what is ment by Miss Uecke. contained in them.

The lepers have faith in the medicines, and therefore they have come to believe that the hot baths, which is a believe that the hot baths, which is a of the Young Women's Christian Aspart of their treatment, are not efficacious unless the nostrums are pour-

ed into the water.

Attorney-General Dole stated in yesterday's Board of Health meeting that faith sometimes had as much influence in the effecting of cures as medicines, and if the settlement people thought they were benefited by the Goto remedies he believed in letting them continue to enjoy them. If the medicines were withdrawn the people would probably lose their faith in the hot baths.

It was stated by Secretary Wilcox that the medicines cost the Board somewhere in the neighborhood of \$900 a year. Dr. Emerson said he did not know that the medicines had ever done the people any harm. The secret remedies came in three kinds of packages; one as a powder for tea; another in the form of pills, and the third as a fluid to be added to water.

Dr. Raymond thought the Board should have a chemical examination time, when the association has spread made of the medicines. Dr. Cooper thought it peculiar that the Board should allow a medicine to be used at the settlement without knowing what it was. Dr. Raymond suggested having the manufacturers submit the formula to the Board. Mr. Dole did not believe wages paid on coasting vessels and re-fuse to be signed for a foreign voy-age. Efforts have been made to induce Raymond said he was in favor of paying out good money only for something they knew about.

"We are dealing with human nature," said Dr. Emerson, "in a peculiar form. I think there are strong reasons for stream at Portland with cargoes coming down to the ordinary plane of aboard waiting to ship crews. It was human nature and using remedies to coming down to the ordinary plane of please the people, medicines which so far have proven harmless. I believe an appeal to the womantiness and

ering sanitary the laundry on the col-lege premises, and suggested that the thy over a world-wide area; for helpforty-eight-hour notice be served. At the ing our own selves to be more happy this juncture President A. M. Smith of the college came into the room, and explained that the Board of Trustees' meeting had been delayed and he had intended presenting the ultimatum of throughout the universe and no need to the college came into the room, and good by the proper outlet of our womanly love and tenderness and sympathy—for l meeting had been delayed and he had intended presenting the ultimatum of intended presenting the ultimatum of throughout the universe, and need no the Board of Health when they met. language to interpret; by these are There were certain changes to be made great things accomplished—not by There were certain changes to be made great in the building, and he assured the might not by power, but by my spirit,
Board of Health the laundry nould be saith the Lord." Board of Health the laundry would be

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The county bill has at last reached the Governor. Pheasants are reported as numerous on the upland road to Waialua.

San Francisco advices say that Makaweli Sugar Company was to have paid a dividend of 40 cents on April

A recent syndicate article on extinct birds mentions "the gorgeous sicklebill of Hawaii, from which the old chiefs derived their feather cloaks"

circles.

Yessels built in the United States coln. Mr. Newell says: "Various over a thousand are Chinese. The publishing the nine months ended March objections were made to my motion, lication of these figures is an index of some effect. During good weather too many sations like to so inland and during the nine months ended March spend a senson in the harvest fields. 31, 1901, numbered 753 of 246,793 gross or norking at some trade on shore tons. The increase for the first three-with the approach of winter they turn quarters of this year over the corresponding to the same of the same o ited to the great lakes

The John A. Roebling steam plow cables are used on the Spreckelsville plantation and are far superior to the English cables, and at the same time much cheaper. The Wilder Steamship Company have the agency for these cables, and elsewhere is published a letter from Mr W. J Lowrie, recommending them to all plantation. mending them to all plantation mana-

Allan Herbert declines to finish his land article for the Advertiser, an op-ening chapter of which appeared a few days ago. He says he has bad twentythree letters of inquiry and so much personal solicitation that he has no 'ime for his private affairs. If he writes any more on the subject of free

mesteads it will be for a paper of general circulation

incurrency. In most cases the payment of cheese. The anything for her Delegate Wilcox will another considered as the Queen's for the confidered anything for her Delegate Wilcox will another the confidered and the Crown Lands works who struck several weeks ago. The customary wares were thirty cents a day in gold prior to the changes in currency. In most cases the payment of the payment anything for her Delegate Wilcox will are definition. The machinists of the Hono'ulu Tron Works who struck several weeks ago, are beginning to feel that they have had enough of the small end of the large in, and several will go to work advise.

A reception was given to Miss Reygives employment to both women and nolds, the secretary of the world's wild life. They live in the mountains, the residence of Mrs. B. F. Dillingham at Punahou, last evening.

About three hundred ladies were of civilization. When the time for work present, and the spacious drawing on the plantation arrives they come out rooms of the Dillingham residence preof the woods, to which they return sented a gay appearance, thronged with prettily dressed guests. The lanais and lawns, cool and moon-lit, offered delightful retreats for chatting J. I. Antone-Young Yau et al. .. D groups, and accommodated the overflow of the drawing rooms.

Mrs. Dillingham was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Coleman, Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Frear and Miss Helene Johnson.

A program of impromptu musical

Mrs. Coleman in a few graceful words then introduced Miss Reynolds, sociation and its objects and purposes.

Yesterday was the first anniversary of the organization of the association in Honolulu, and the reception was a repetition of the one given at the Dillingham residence one year ago last evening, except in the matter of at-tendance and membership. Mrs. Coleman referred to this in introducing Miss Reynolds. At the opening reception last year, she said, there were only sixty present, and the prosperity and growth of the association during the twelve months was very well shown by the number there last evening, being somewhere near three hundred.

Miss Reynolds congratulated the as-Miss Reynolds congratulated the association upon its success and its work. On behalf of the World's Young Women's Christian Association at London, she extended a greeting and the spirit of friendliness, interest and encouragement. She briefly reviewed the history of the organization from the time it was started, in 1855, at London and Bristol by the Women's least of the social started. London and Bristol, by the Honorable Mrs. Kinnaird, now Lady Kinnaird, over the whole world, now having 5,000 branches. The speaker touched briefly upon the organization and growth of the order in different nations, concluding with an allusion to its estabishment and progress in India, and sideration \$150. its recent beginning in Japan. She had No. 838-G. W. Pahu and wife to R. visited the national organizations in F. Lange; portion of kul 10834, southmany nations, and found everywhere the sustaining and helpful spirit of sympathy, love and helpfulness. She spoke also of the organization of the World's Young Women's Christian Association seven years ago, and of the great helpfulness of a center for the widespread branches of the association in extending the work into new countries, and for mutual assistance and

organized work. it the part of wisdom to continue giving these medicines."

Mr. Dole moved that the medicines some of her experiences in Whitechapel be continued in use, and that the Section 1 Japan, and appealing for the sympathy and interest of the forthe past, when they have always had trouble with such ventures.

At San Francisco there were five ships endeavoring to find crews at the first of last week, and there was little probability of securing men enough.

A carnival of drunkenness among coasting sallors would have been received no word from the Board of Trusgarded in much the same light by boarding house men as small children.

be contined in use, and that the Sectors and the second the support of the sympathy and interest of the formula interest of the formula the sympathy and interest of the sympath

After Miss Reynolds' address a num-ber of musical selections were given, and a dainty collation was served to

A reception is to be given on Monday evening, May 6, at the residence of Mrs Theo Richards, in henor of Mrs. Coleman, the association's secretary for the past year, who is to return to the Mairland soon Invitations will be rissued this week.

Former Governor William A. Newell, who had the rare distinction of being Governor of two States—New Jersey and Washington—writes in the March Success of his romantic experiences as by Lieutenant Harry L. Gilchrist (as a Congressman in 1849, when he origi- sistant surgeon U. S. A.), shows appail The new dead-letter bureau, just inaugurated in the Honolulu postoffice,
was opened yesterday, and is in charge
of a young lady well known in social
elected. lives imperilled by sea. Fellow mem- together, while in still another hous bers of Congress at that session were the total of occupants reaches the al John Quincy Adams and Abraham Lin- most incredible figure of 1,208, of whor and, after the reading of the resolution by the clerk, leaned forward and said to me, I would like to see that resolution.' I sent for it and handed it to him. He read it over carefully, and, handing it to me, said, with a sinile:

'It is good I hope it will prevail.'

Abraham Lincoln also read it, and said 'Newell that is a good measure.

I will help you I am something of a lifesaver myself for I invented a scow the said threatens an epidemic, such for inthat righted itself on the Mississippin of the player.

All day long the many day on the life second threatens an epidemic, such for inthat righted itself on the Mississippin of the player.

All day long the many day on the many day long the player.

noon, which was a decided success, both from a sportsman's standpoint and so-The Maul men who have reful manner with which they took their and a quantity of carbolic solution should statement of the Yokospecie Bank Ltd. which has a vellow, while the town's four were in a stream of the disinfecting solution ing branch in Honolu u shows blue and white On both sides magnification a hundred feet high, prosperous condition. The cent botsemanship was displayed, but and houses where plague or smallpox is reserves for doubtful debts what different in many respects from links, the deposits are 52.9% - those where they have been accustomed and the net profits for the to practicing, was partial reason for their falling abort of victory In a con-

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

April 17. No. 8806-A. dos A. Perry to Antonio Perry et al.; piece land corner Nuuanu and Hotel streets, Honolulu; 5 pieces land, Kahehuna, Honolulu; 8 pieces land Wallups, Kons, Oahu, Consideration -

No. 8808-R. K. Naipo and wife to R. Hail et al., tr.; portion of kul., 8689C, Ohanaula, Kohala, Hawali. Considera-

No. 8909-E. and R. Wallace to R. Hall et al., trs.; portion of Grant 1553, Ohanaula, Kohala, Hawaii. Consideration

No. 8811-Trs. Oahu College to E. Mac-farlane; lots 5 and 6 (39,944 95-100 square feet), block 7, College Hill tract, Honolulu, Cahu. Consideration \$3,300.

List of deeds filed for record April 24,

Second Party. Class. F. F. Lopez-M. G. Simoes L. A. Thurston et al.—Jno. Hiram.. D T. Q. Yee-Chun Jun et al. R. Shaw-C. Brewer & Co. J. K. Lota and wife-H. Birkmyre., D Prs. Oahu College-H. Holmes D M. L. Burke et al.-A. M. Anin

List of deeds filed for record April 25,

1900: First Party. Second Party. Class. A. Ahleong et al.—A. N. Kepoikai.. D A N. Kepoikai and wife—Maui R. M. P. Holck-M. A. Lee et al D April 18. No. 8813-Palaunu to G. W. Kauwenaole; piece of lana, Puako, Lahaina, Maui. Consideration 15

No. 8814a-C. Bolte and wife to A. L. Louisson; lot 10 of R. P. 4429 (26 acres), Paaullo, Hamakua, Hawali. Consideration \$1 No. 8818-C. Winam, tr., to Mrs. Geo.

H. Angus; lots 1, 2, 5 and 25 (20,000 square feet), Kapahulu, Honolulu, Oahu. Con-No. 8820-W. C. Achi and wife to Lili-

uokalani; piece land (8 205 square feet), Kekio tract, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1. No. 8821-Liliuokalani to W. C. Achi;

ap. 1 of aul. 1456 (0.10 acre,, ap. 2 of kul. 1450 (0.07 acre), Kekio, Honolulu, Oahu. Cons.u ration \$1.
No. 8822—Pii and Kuheleloa to Wm. Kahlbaum; R. P. 571, Aul. 10392, Waimanalo, Koolaupoko, Oahu. Consideration

No. 823-S. C. Allen to P. Muhlendorf; lots 8, 4 5, 20, 21 and 22, block 41, Pearl City, Manana, Ewa, Oahu, Consideration \$1. No. 824-P. Muhlendorf to B. M. Allen;

lots 3, 4, 5, 20, 21 an- 22, block 41, Pearl City, Manana, Ewa, Oahu. Consideration

April 19. No. 8834—G. W. Pahu, tr., to R. F. Lange; ap. 3 (57-100 acre), R. P. 2107, kul. 7767, Puunui, Honelulu, Oahu. Consideration \$150. No. 8835—L. Kukailani et al. to R. F. Lange; ap. 3 (57-1,000 acre), R. P. 2167, kul. 7767, Puunui, Honolu.u, Oahu. Con-

No. 838-G. W. Pahu and wife to R. easterly side of Liliha street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,100. No. 8838—Trs. Oahu College to E. E.

Mossman; lot 5 (15,000 square feet), block 1, College Hill tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,100. No. 8839-Trs. Oahu College to E. E. Mossman; lot 9 (9,425 square feet), block

15, College Hill tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$800. No. 8840-J. Heulu to Haiku Sugar Co.; interest in hui land of Hamakuapoko,

Maui. Consideration \$47. No. 8841-Est. M. de S. Medelros to Haiku Sugar Co.; pieces of land, Kuau, Hamakuapoko, Maui. Consideration \$50. No. 8842-L. K. Waipa to Hawn. Com.

M. McDougall; portion of Grant 8970, Kealakehe, North Kona, Hawail. Consideration \$100. No. 8846-H. Haanio to Miss N. Peneamina; undivided interest in grant 1854, Kailua, North Kona, Hawali. Considera-

No. 8847-Mrs. J. Keawehawaii and husband to Ah Fat; one undivided share in hui land of Holualoa 1 and 2. North Ko-na, Hawaii. Consideration \$120.

List of deeds filed for record April 27, Second Party. Class.

First Party. Second Party. Class Kahau et al.-W. W. Goodale D O. Kawaihalau and wife-K. Wahi-A. Thompson and wife-H. S. Lovekin D

Sanitary Measures in Mania.

The sanitary census of Manila take 31, 1901, numbered 753 of 246,793 gross tons. The increase for the first three quarters of this year over the corresponding period last year has been 50,825 tons, of which 40,912 tons are credited to the great lakes

oojections were made to my mound, lication of these figures is an index of the increase for the first three strongest of which was that the mammoth task the Board of the matter before a great many Senators and members, speaking to then; in person, of which 40,912 tons are credited a seat just behind mine, them in controlling the spread of sick and after the reading of the resolution. ness and infectious diseases. Undoub edly the result of the census, says th Manila Times, will be the limitation of these conditions

that righted itself on the Mississippi stance, as the plague. All day lon sandbars!" while the inspectors are making their rounds, there stands outside the Pre- 1807 Fully 200 people witnessed the polo boste, ready at a moment's call an 1829 game at Moanalus last Basurday after ambulance dead wagen and two carts, 1922 . with disinfecting paraphernalia. These carts are painted vellow. Each contains ceived many compliments on the grace- a Deming force pump a hose length

cent horsemanship was d'splaved, but and houses where plague or smallpox is the unfamiliarity of the strangers with discovered are sprinkled by this within capital is 18 000,000 yen the rethe unfamiliarity of the strangers with discovered are sprinkled by this within and is 8 120 000 yen, exclusive of the Hopolulu grounds bound to be someand without. The more valuable clothing in the house is placed in a cupboard under the cart and carried to the Tyrar are 1 599,643 yen. their falling short of victory. In a con- steam disinfecting plant south of the plerstood that Queen Liliuo. Tenient tent, lemonade was served dur. Bridge of Spain. The ambulance and caris are able to reach any part of the ported by telephone is promptly attended to by the application of these measures - Army and Navy Journal

General Kasson declines to draw salary while there are no reciprocity treaties to negotiata

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD.

WHITNEY & ALTSI, LTD.

Clearing the Odds and Ends

When after a month's big business a store finds that it has accumulated a good-sized crop of Odds and Ends, it sometimes requires heroic measures to a good-sized crop of Odds and Engs, it sometimes requires heroic measures to clear them all away. Heroic measures have been resorted to here this week to clear away the odds and ends of the 'ar gest menth's business we ever did. We have taken the price-knife and slasned the prices down to the amazing values which you see below. What is more, although the goods are odds and ends we guarantée the values and will send your money back if you are not satisfied.

LADIES' SHIRTWAISTS-50c.

Both white and colored; all of them have been a dollar or more; many as high as \$2.00. We will send one of them postbaid to any address on re-

LADIES' LEATHER BELTS-10c. White Kids, Blacks and Tans; Silver trimmings in scrolls and nailheads; FANCY COLORED PETTICOATS

Handsome stripes and shades of rustling Italian Cloth. Wears better than silk. Cut liberally with pretty

MEN'S GOLF SHIRTS-60c.

Stylish, summer shirts in the newset styles; never have been sold for less than a dollar. To be worn with white collar, With one pair detached link

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND

DDRAWERS-85c. Made to retail to the summer trade at 75c a garment. Could not be had in New York at this money. Three pleces sent, postage paid, for \$1

MEN'S NECKWEAR-25c. The latest caprices in Tecks, Bows, Imperials, Derbies, Four in Hands, Postage prepaid.

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD. HONOLULU, H. I .

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert McKibbin, deceased, before Judge John W. Kalua.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Robert McKib-bin, deceased, having on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1901, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issu-ance of letters testamentary to John M. Dowsett, having been filed by the said John M. Dowsett,

It is hereby order, that Friday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the courtroom of said court, at Walluku, Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application.

Dated Walluku, April 24th, 1901.

By the Court. (Signed): JAS. N. K. KEOLA,

2275-April 30; May 7, 14, 21.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

UNDERSIGNED THE HAVING this day been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Sophie Doro-thee Rabe, late of Lihue, Kaual, nothee Rabe, late of Lihue, Kauai, no-tice is hereby given to all creditors of the said estate to present their claims, duly authenticated, and with claims, duly authenticated, and with persons interested in the said estate, if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to him at his resi-dence, Lihue, Kauai, within six months from date, or such claims will be for ever barred.

HANS ISENBERG, Administrator of the Estate of Sophie Dorothee Rabe. Lihue, Kauai, April 20, 1901. 2278—April 30; May 7, 14, 21, 28.

Auction Sale

ON THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901 AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

At my salesroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at public auction, by order of the TREASURER, MR. F. M. SWANZY, the following certifi-cates of stock in the MCHRYDE SU-GAR CO., LTD., unless the delinquent 1901, and that any person or persons seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth as desiring to be heard thereon must be in sessments, with interest thereon and attendance at the office of the underadvertising expenses, are paid on or signed, in the Capitol building, Honobefore the day and hour of the sale, lulu at 10 a. m. of said day, to show at the office of T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd , Honelulu.

Certif.

,	00	*************************	
•	89	***************************************	5
	248	*******************************	8
,	249	***********	5
	337	*************	42
	554		- 4
	943		25
	946	***************************************	250
	947	**************************	54
מי	1008	*******************************	20
s-	1062	******************************	50
1-	1208		25
1e	1209		15
re	1408		5
se	1409	,,	
1-	1615	*******************	15
	1617		5
m	89		3
)-	167		40
οſ	202	******************************	1
of	898	*******************	90
12	911	************************	50
lt	1962	************	. 4
re	189	******************************	50
٠.	274		1
۲-	497		1
t-	974	************************	-
ıe	2502		71
10	87	***************************************	8
	385		1
_	462		*
8	467		40
.b	574	***********************	3
-	80\$		60
h	878	***************************************	72
۱ – ۱	1112		30
ß,	1312	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Į (O
	1432		50

JAS. F. MORGAN. AUCTIONEER.

P. M. Swanzy, Treasurer, Honolulu, April 20, 1901.

The new Diamond Head road is pro gressing, and the stretch above the cottages along the beach at Kaalawal to the lighthouse is being constructed. Up to that point the drive is a revelation to those who have not taken advantage of the view of the beautiful creacent-shaped beach from Diamond Head to Koko Head, and Isenberg's estate at Walalaa. Many carriages were out on the new road yesterday and Saturday. At present the circuit can be made entirely around Diamond Head by leaving the new road above the Antone Rosa place and descendgressing, and the stretch above the cotthe Antone Rosa place and decomd-ing to the beach and following it around to the old road.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Hawaii Railway Co., Ltd., held at Kohala, February 28, 1901, the follow-ing named officers were elected:

James Renton, President, E. A. Fraser, Treasurer and Mgr. Thomas S. Kay, Auditor. B. D. Bond, Secretary. Directors-Robert Hall, E. E. Olding

and H. H. Renton.
B. D. BOND, Secretary. 2270-April 9, 16, 23, 30.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII -AT CHAMBERS-IN PROBATE.

the matter of the Guardianship of Margaret A. Robertson, an insane

On reading and filing the petition of John Cassidy, guardian, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate be-longing to said ward, situate on Kukui street, in Honolulu, Oahu, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such

appear before this court on Friday, the 10th day of May. A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the courtroom of this court, in Honolulu, Oahu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate. such estate.

Honolulu, April 6, 1901.

By the Court.
P. D. KELLETT JR., Clerk.
ROBERTSON & WILDER,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
2270-4tT—April 9, 16, 23, 26.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TREASurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu.

In re Dissolution of the KAILUA COF-

FEE COMPANY, Ltd. Whereas, The KAILUA COFFEE COMPANY, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of McBryde Sugar Co., Hawall, has, pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in Hawali, has, pursuant to law in such this office a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as requir-

ed by law. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5. signed, in the Capitol building, Honocause, if any, why said petition should

not be granted. THEO, F. LANSING. Treasurer Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, April 3, 1901. 2270 T.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

Territory of Hawaii. Notice is hereby given that payment will be deferred, of all warrants issued by the Auditor after this date, excepting warrants for salaries and pay

roll. All deferred warrants will have to be presented at this office to be registered, and will draw interest from date of registration at the rate of 5 per cent per

THEO. F. LANSING, Treasury Territory of Hawail. Honolulu, April 15, 1901. 2271-April 16-23-30

Collegiate School FOR BOYS

Victoria, B. C. PATRON AND VISITOR,

The Lord Bishop of Columbia. STAFF: J. W. Laing, Esq., M.A. Oxen,

F R.G.S., Head Master. Rev. C. Ensor Sharp, M.A., Cantab. H. J. S. Muskett, Peter's College, Cambridge.

Moderate terms for boarders and day scholars. Boys received from sight years of age and upwards. Military drill, technical art, including mechan-ical drawing. Boarders may, by their parents' wish, attend any place of worship to which they are accustomed. Thoroughness, discipline and moral training are strong factors in the school system. Present number, 57.
References in Honolulu, by kind permission, to the REV, JOHN USBORNE and THOMAS RAIN WALK-RR, Rec.

Apply to Head Master.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.